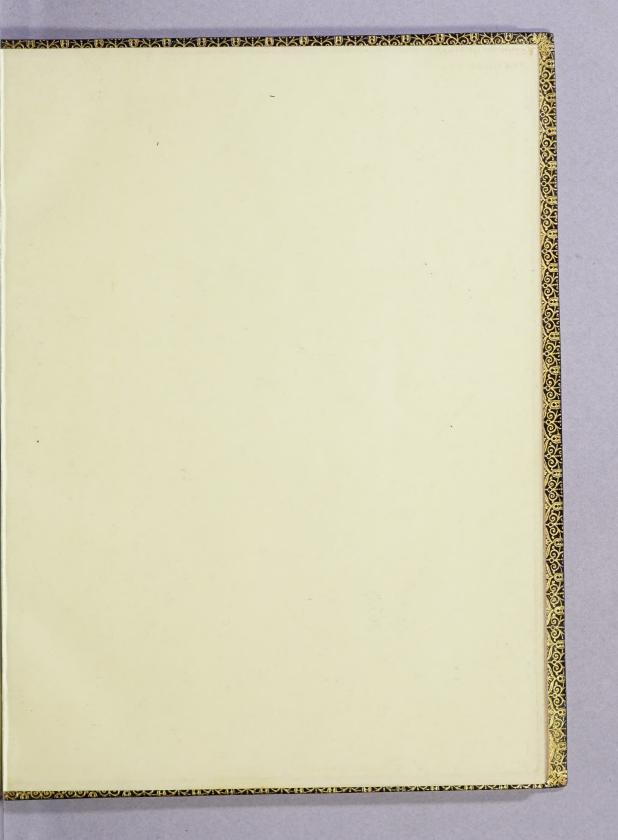
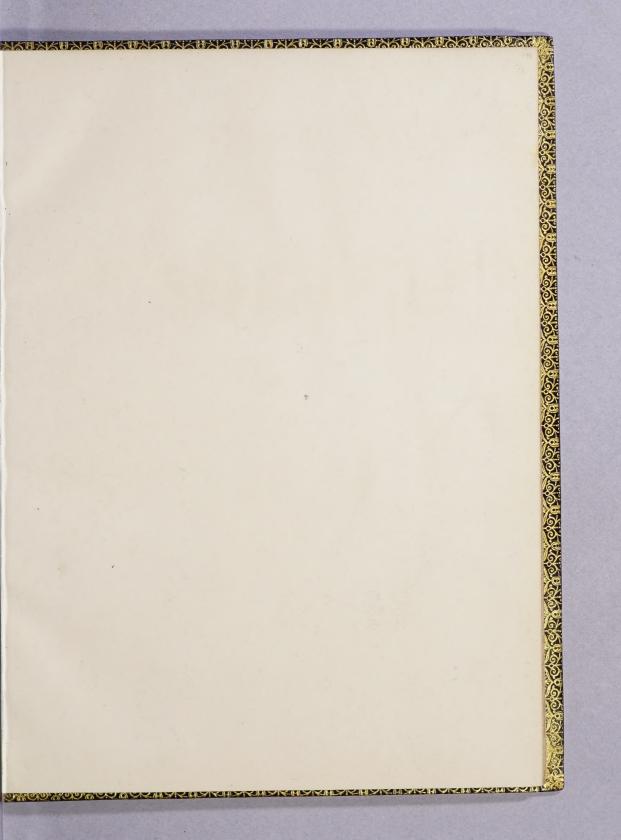


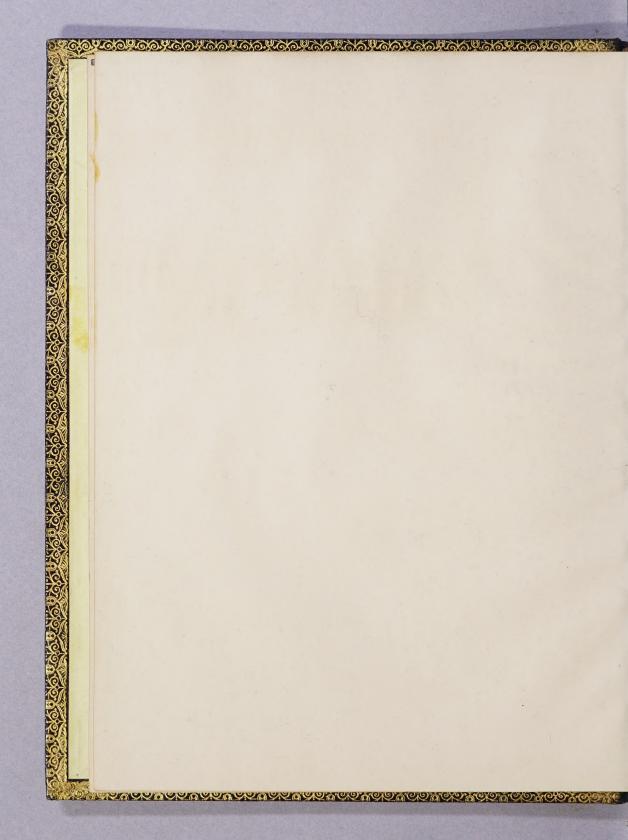


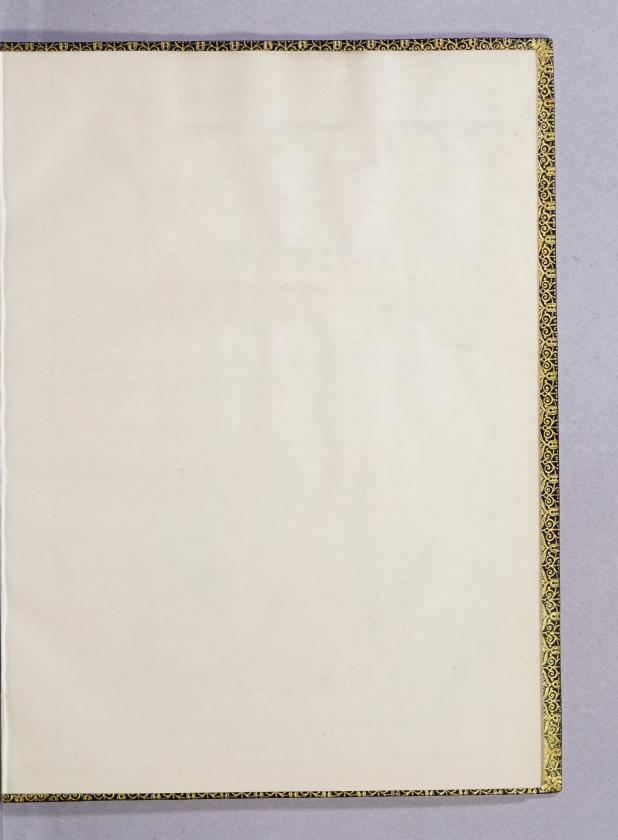
John Carter Brown.



BOUND BY HERING 9 NEWMAN ST <u>ANAMANA COMONA PAREMENTA PAREMENTA PAREMENTA COMONA PAREMENTA COMONA PAREMENTA COMONA COMONA</u>







919 Drake. Sir Francis Drake Reuiued: calling upon this dull or effeminate Age to follow his Noble steps for Gold and Siluer, &c. &c. set forth by Sir Francis Drake, Baronet (his Nephew) now living, title, with vignette portrait, two dedications and address

calf extra, g.e. London, for N. Bourne, 1628

This very rare edition, unnoticed by Lowndes, must be considered in many respects superior to that of 1626, having had the advantage of the incorporation of the Errata of the latter date under the personal superintendance of the Notew of the great Voyager. It possesses the intended Dedication to Q. Elizabeth, and that to Charles I. both omitted in the Edition of 1653. The last 4 leaves being of larger size than the rest of the book, have been cut into but repaired, in fac-simile, from the nearly unique copy in the Grenville collection, the margins of title and some other leaves where the dates were shaved being also restored.

Ithis Copy Sums

New forfect

Whis for June of the ford t

Sir Francis Drake Reuiued:

Calling vpon this Dull or Effeminate Age, to follow his Noble steps for Gold and Silver.

By this Memorable Relation, of the Rare occurrences (neuer yet declared to the World) in a third Voyage, made by him into the West-Indies, in the yeeres 72. and 73. when Number de Dios was by him and fiftie two others onely in his Companie surprised.

Faithfully taken out of the Report of M. Christopher Ceely, Elis.

Hixom, and others, who were in the same Voyage with him.

By PHILIP NICHOLS, Preacher.

Reviewed by Sir Francis Drake himselfe before his death, and much holpen and enlarged by divers Notes, with his owne hand here and there Inserted.

Set forth by Sir FRANGIS DRAK'E Baronet (his Nephew) now living.



Printed for Nicholas Bourne, dwelling at the South Entrance of the Royall Exchange, 1 6 2 8.

Sir Francis Darke Rewieer: of the spirit field and the field and a spirit work of the food arthur work. Pythis Memorable Relation, of the Rare occurrences Action to the land to all colors with the state of the colors and the colors and the colors are and the state of t Southfully taken out of the Report of M. Chieshooke Chely, Ellis. By Puriry Michely Practer. Reniewed by Si En a wers Da are a himselfe before his derth, and main holper and enlarged by duces Ners, with his onne STEELS BY SECTIONAL STATE OF CHARLES (high Keehow) now lating. MOGNOJ Frinted for Nichelm Bourne, dwelling seine South EngandorthoRoyall Exchange, 2 5 2 8.



TO THE HIGH AND MIGHTIE, CHARLES THE FIRST,

Of Great Britaine, France and Ireland King: All the bleffings of this,

Most gracious Soueraigne:



Hat this briefe Treatise is yours, both by right and by succession, will appeare by the Authors and Actors ensuing Dedication. To praise either the Mistris or the Seruant, might instity incurre the censure of Quiseos vnquam sanus vitu-

perauit, eithers worth having sufficiently blazed their fame.

A 2

This

The Epistle Dedicatorie.

This Present looseth nothing, by glancing on former Actions, and the observation of passed adventures, may probably advantage future imployments. Casar wrote his owne Commentaries; and this dooer was partly the Inditor: Neither is there wanting living testimonie to confirme its truth. For his sake then, cherish what is good, and I shall willingly entertaine checke for what is amisse. Your favourable acceptance, may incourage my Collecting of more neglected Noates: how-ever thought Vertue (as Lands) be not inheritable, yet hath he left of his Name, one that resolves and therein joyes to approve him
selfe

Your most humble

and loyall Subject,

FRANCES DRAKE.



The Dedicatorie Epstle intended to Q. Elizabeth, Written by Sir Francis Drake, Deceased.

THE QVEENES MOST Excellent Maiestie, my most



Adam, seeing divers haue diversly reported, and written, of these Voyages and Actions which I haue attempted & made, euerie one endeauoring to bring to light, whatfocuer inklings or coniectures they have had;

whereby many vntruths have beene published, and the certain truth concealed: as I have thought it necessarie my selfe, as in a Card to pricke the principall points of the Counsailes taken, attempts made, and successe had, during the whole course of my employment in these services against the Spaniards, not as setting Sayle, for maintaining my reputation in mens judgement, but only as fitting at Helme if occasion shall be, for conducting the

The Epistle to Queene Elizabeth.

like Actions hereafter: So I have accounted it my duetie, to present this Discourse to your Maiestic as of right, either for it selfe, being the first fruites of your servants Pen, or for the matter, being seruice done to your Maiestie by your poore vassall against your great Enemie, at such times, in such places, and after such fort, as may seeme strange to those, that are not acquainted with the whole carriage thereof: but will be a pleasing remembrance to your Highnesse, who take the apparent height of the Almighties fauour towards you, by these euents, as truest instruments, humbly submitting my selfe to your Gracious censure, both in writing and presenting: that posteritie be not depriued of fuch helpe, as may happily be gained hereby, and our present Age (at least) may be satisfied, in the rightfulnesse of these Actions, which hitherto haue beene filenced, and your Seruants labour not seeme altogether lost, not onely in Trauell by Sea and Land, but also in writing the Report thereof, a

worke to him no lesse troublesome, yet made pleasant and sweete, in that it hath beene, is and shall bee, for your Maiesties content; to whom I have deuoted my selfe, live or die.

FRANCIS DRAKE,

MANA CAN DE PARTE DE LA CANTA CANTA



To the courteous Reader.

Onest Reader, without Apologie, I desire thee in this insuing Discourse, to observe with me the power and lustice of the Lord of Hostes, who could enable so meane a Person, to right bimselfe upon so mightie a Prince, together with the goodnesse and Providence of God very observeable, in that it pleased him to raise this man, not onely from a low condition, but even from the state of Persecution: his Father suffered in it, being forced to flye from his House (neere South Tauistocke in Deuon) into Kent, and there to inhabit in the Hull of a. Ship, wherein many of his yonger Sonnes were borne: be had twelve in all, and as it pleased God to give most of them a being poon the Water, so the greatest part of them dyed at Sea: the yongest, who though he were as farre as any, yet dyed at home, whose posteritie inherites that, which by himselfe, and this Noble Gentleman the eldest Brother, was hardly yet worthily gotten. I could more largely acquaint thee, that this Voyage was his third he made into the West-Indies, after that his excellent service both by Sea and Land in Ireland, under Walter

To the courteous Reader.

Walter Earle of Essex; his next about the World: Another wherein he tooke Saint Iago, Carthagena, Saint Domingo, Saint Augustino, his doings at Cadiz, besides the first Carricke taught by him to Sayle into England, his stirrings in Eightie seuen, his remarkable Actions in Eightie eight, his endeanours in the Portugall imployment, his last enterprise determined by death, and bis filling Plimouth with a plentifull streame of fresh water; but I passe by all these. I had rather thou shouldest enquire of others, then to seeme my selfe a vaine-glorious man. I intend not his praise, I strive onely to set out the praise of his and our good God, that guided him in his truth, and protected him in his courses: my ends are to stirre thee pp to the worship of God, and service of our King and Countrey by his example: if any thing be worth thy confideration, conclude

with me, that the Lord onely

can doe great

things.

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Francis Drake,

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SIR FRANCIS DRAKE

Calling vpon this Dull or Effeminate
Age, to follow his Noble Steps for
Gold and Silver.



which secretly pursueth the doers of wrong, and sufferent them not to prosper, albeit no man of purpose empeach them: so is there a particular indignation, engrassed in the bosome of all that are wronged, which ceaseth not seeking by all meanes possible to re-

dresse or remedie the wrong received. In somuch as those great and mightiemen, in whom their prosperous estate hath bred such an over-weening of themselves, that they doe not onely wrong their inseriours, but despise them being injured; seeme to take a verie vnst course for their own safetie, and sarre vnsitter for their rest. For as Especie eacheth, even the Fly hath her spleene, and the Emmet is not without her choller, and both together many times sinde meanes

meanes whereby though the Eagle lay her egges in Iupiters lap, yet by one way or other, she escapeth not requitall

of her wrong done the Emmer.

Among the manifold examples hereof, which former ages have committed to memorie, or our time yeelded to fight: I suppose, there bath not beene any, more notable then this in hand: either in respect of the greatnesse of the person, by whom the first iniury was offered; or the meanesse of him, who righteth himself: the one being (in his owne conceit) the mightiest Monarch of all the world: the other an English Captaine, a meane subiect of her Maiesties. Who (besides the wrongs received at Rio de Hacha with Captaine Iohn Lonell in the yeares 65 and 66.) having beene greiuously indamaged at Saint John de Vllua in the bay of Mexico, with Captaine Iohn Hawkins, in the yeares 67. and 68. not onely in the losse of his goods of some value, but also of his kinsmen and & friends, and that by the falshood of Don Martin Henriquez then the viceroy of Mexico, and finding that no recompence could bee recourred out of Spaine, by any of his owne meanes, or by her Maiesties letters: hee vsed such helpes as hee might, by two seuerall voiages into the West Indies: the first with two Ships, the one called the Dragon, the other the Swan, in the yeare 70. the other in the Swan alone in the yeare 71. to gaine such intelligences, as might further him, to get some amends for his losse. And having, in those two voiages, gotten such certaine notice of the persons & places aimed at, as he thought requifite, and there vppon with good deliberation resolued on a third voyage (the description whereof we have now in hand) hee accordingly prepared his ships and Company, and then taking the first opportunitie of a good winde, had fuch successe in his proceedings, as now followes farther to be declared.

May 24.

On Whitsunday Eue being the 24. of May in the yeare 1572. Captaine Drake in the Pascha of Plimenth of 70 tonnes

his-

his Admirall, with the Swan of the same Port of 25 tonnes his Vice-Admirall, in which his brother Iohn Drake was Captaine (having in both of them of men and boyes seauenty three, all voluntarily affembled, of which the eldest was fifty, all the rest under thirty: so divided that there were forty seauen in one ship, and twenty six in the other: both richly furnished, with victualles and apparell for a whole yeare : and no lesse heedfully prouided of all manner of munition, Artillery, Artificers, Ruffe and tooles, that were requifite for such a Man of warre in such an attempt, but especially hauing three dainty Pinnales, made in Plimouth, takena sunder all in peeces and slowed aboard, to be set vp as occasion serued:) set sayle from out of the Sound of Plimouth, with intent to land at Nombre de Dies.

The wind continued prosperous and fauorable at Northeast, and gaue vs a very good passage, without any alteration or change: so that albeit we had sight of Porto Santo one of June 3. the Maderas, and of the Canaries also within twelve dayes of our fetting forth: yet we neuer strooke sayle, nor came to anchor, nor made any stay for any cause, neither there nor else where, vntill 25. dayes after; When we had fight of the Iland Iune 28. of Guadalupe, one of the Ilands of the West Indies, goodly

high land. The next morning we entred between Dominica & Gua- June 24. dalupe, where we descried two canoas, comming from a rocky Iland, three leagues off Dominica, which vlually repayre thither to fish, by reason of the great plenty thereof, which is there continually to be found. We landed on the South fide ofit, remaining there three daies to refresh our men, and water our ships, ont of one of those goodly rivers, which fall downe off the mountaine. There wee saw certaine poore cottages built with Palmito boughs and branches, but no inhabitants at that time civill nor favage; the cottages it may be, (for we could know no certaine cause of the solita-

rinelle

rinesse we found there) seruing, not for continuall inhabitation, but onely for their vses that came to that place at certaine seasons to fish.

Inly I.

Inly 6.

Inly 12.

The third day after, about three in the after-noone, wee set saile from thence, towards the Continent of Terra firma. And the fifth day after, weehad fight of the high land of Santa Martha, but came not neere the shoare by ten leagues. But thence directed our course, for a place called by vs Pore Phesant, for that our Captaine had so named it in his former voyage, by reason of the great store of those goodly Fowles, which he and his Company did then daily kill, and feed on, in that place. In this course, notwithstanding wee had two dayes calme, yet within fix dayes we arrived at our Port Phesant, which is a fine round Bay, of verie safe harbour for all winds, lying betweene two high points, not past halfe a cables length ouer at the mouth, but within, eight or ten cables length euerie way, having ten or twelue fadome water, more or lesse, full of good fish, the soile also verie fruitfull; which may appeare by this, that our Captaine having been in this place, within a yeere and few dayes before, and haning rid the place with many alleyes and paths made, yet now all was so ouergrowne againe, as that wee doubted at first, whether this were the same place or no.

As our entrance into this Bay, our Captaine having giuen order to his brother what to doe, if any occasion should
happen in his absence, was on his way, with intent to have
gone aland, with some few only in his company, because
hee knew there dwelt no Spanyards within thirtie fine
leagues of that place. Tolon being the neerest to the Eastwards, and Nombre de Dios to the westwards, where any of
that Nation dwelt. But as we were rowing a shoare, we saw
a smoake in the woods, even neere the place, which our Captaine had aforetime frequented: therefore thinking it fit to
take more strength with vs, he caused his other boat also to

be manned with certaine muskets, and other weapons, su-

specting some enemie had beene a shoare.

When wee landed, wee found by euident markes, that there had beene lately there, a certaine English man of Plimouth, called Iohn Garret, who beene conducted thither by certaine English Mariners, which had beene there with our Captaine in some of his former voyages. He had now left a plate of Lead, nailed fast to a mightie great tree (greater then any foure men, ioyning hands, could fathome about;) on which were engrauen these words, directed to our Captaine.

Aptaine Drake, if you fortune to come to this Port, make hast away: For the Spaniards, which you had with you here the last yeare, have bewrayed this place, and taken a way all that you left here. I departed from hence, this present 7. of July, 1572.

Your verie louing friend IOHN GARRET.

The smoake which wee saw, was occasioned by a sire, which the said Garret and his Companic, had made be ore their departure, in a very great tree (not farre from this which had the lead nayled on it) which had continued

burning at least fine dayes before our arrivall.

This advertisement notwithstanding, our Captaine meant not to depart, before he had built his Pinnases, which were yet aboard in peices, for which purpose he knew this Port, a most convenient place. And therefore associate we had mored our Ships, our Captaine commanded his Pinnases to be brought alhore, for the Carpenters to set vp, himselfe employing all his other companie in fortifying a place, which he had chosen out as a most sit plot, of three quara

ters

ters of an acre of ground, to make some strength or safetie for the present, as sufficiently as the meanes he had would affoord, which was performed, by felling of great trees, and bowling and haling them together with great Pulleis and halfers, untill they they were inclosed to the waters, and then letting others fall vpon them, vntill they had raised with trees and boughes thirtie foote in height round about, leaving onely one gate to issue at neere the waters side, which every night (that we might fleepe in more fafetie and securitie) was thut vp, with a great tree drawne athwart it. The whole plot was built in a Pentagonall forme, to wit, of fine equall sides and angles, of which angles two were towards the sea, and that side betweene them was left open, for the easie launcing of our Pinnales: the other foure equall sides were cholely (excepting the gate before mentioned) armely closed up. Without, insteed of a trench, the ground was sid for fiftie foote space, round about. The rest was verie thicke with trees, of which many were of those kindes, which are neuer without greene leaues, till they are dead at the roote (excepting onely one kinde of tree amongst them, much like to our Ash, which when the sunne commeth right over them, causing great raines, fuddainely casterhall their leaves, viz. within three dayes, and yet within fixe dayes after becomes all greene againe. The leaves of the other trees do also in part fal away, but so as the trees continue still greene notwithstanding) being of a marvelous height, and supported as it were with fine or fixe naturall buttreffes growing out of their bodies, so farre, that three men may so be hidden in each of them, that they which shall stand in the verie next buttresse shall not be able to see them. One of them specially was marked to have had seaven of those states or buttresses, for the supporting of his greatnesse and height, which being measured with a line close by the barke and necre to the ground, as it

was indented or extant, was found to be about thirtie nine yards about. The wood of those trees, is as heavie or heavier then Brasil or Lignum vita, and is in colour white,

The next day after we had arrived, there came also into Iuly 13. that bay, an English Barke of the He of Wight, of Sir Edward Horseyes, wherein Iames Rawse was Captaine and Iohn Overy Master, with thirtie men; of which, some had beene with our Captaine in the same place the yeere before. They brought in with them a Spanish Caruell of Sivell (which he had taken the day before, athwart of that place, being a Caruell of Aduiso bound for Nombre de Dios) and also one Shallop with Oares, which he had taken at Cape Blancke. This Captaine Rawse understanding our Captaines purpose, was desirous to ioune in consort with him, and was received upon conditions agreed on betweene them.

Within seuen dayes after his comming, having set vp our Iuly 20. Pinnaces, and dispatched all our businesse, in providing all things necessarie, out of our ships into our Pinnaces: wee departed from that harbrough, setting sayle in the morning towards Nombre de Dios, continuing our course till wee came to the Iles of Pinos: where being within three dayes arrived, we found two Fregates of Nombre de Dios, lading plancke and timber from thence:

The Negroes which were in those Fregates, gaue vs some Inly 22. particular vnderstanding of the present state of the towne: and besides, told vs that they had heard a report, that certaine souldiers, should come thither shortly, and were daily looked for, from the Gouernor of Panama, and the countrey there about, to defend the towne against the Symerons (A blacke people, which about eightie yeeres past, sled from the Spaniards their Masters, by reason of their crueltie, and are since growne to an nation, vnder two Kings of their owne: the one inhabiteth to the VVest, th'other to the East of the way fro Nombre de Dios to Panama) which had neere surprised it about sixe weekes before.

Our Captaine willing to vse those Negroes well (not hurting himselfe) set them a shoare vpon the maine, that they might perhaps ioyne themselues to their countrimen the Symerons, and gaine their libertie if they would, or if they would not, yet by reason of the length and troublesomenesse of the way by land to Nombre de Dios, he might preuent any notice of his comming, which they should be able to giue. For hee was loath to put the towne to too much charge (which hee knew they would willingly beflow) in prouiding before hand, for his entertainement, and therefore he hastened his going thither, with as much speed and secrecie as possibly he could.

To this end, disposing of all his companies, according as they inclined most, he left the three Ships and the Carwell with Captaine Rause, and chose into his soure Pinnaces (Captaine Rauses Shallop made the fourth) besides sissie three of our men, twentie more of Captaine Rauses companie, with which he seemed competently furnished, to atchieue what he intended: especially hauing proportioned, according to his owne purpole, and our mens disposition, their seuerall armes. viz. fixe Targets, fixe Firepikes, twelne Pikes, twentie foure Muskets and Calliners, fixreene Bowes, and fixe Partizans, two Drums, and two

Trumpets.

Luly 28.

Thus having parted from our companie: we arrived at the lland of Catinaas, being twentie fine leagues distant; about five dayes after; there we landed all in the morning betimes: and our Captaine trained his men delivering them their severall weapons and armes, which hitherto he had kept verie faire and safe in good caske: and exhorting them after his manner, he declared the greatnesse of the hope of good things that was there: the weakenesse of the towne being vawalled, and the hope he had of prenailing, to recompence his wrongs, especially now that he should come

with

with such a crew, who were like minded with himselfe; and at such a time, as he should be vtterly vndiscouered.

Therefore even that afternoone, hee causeth vs to set saile for Nombre de Dios, so that before Sunne set we were as farre as Rio Francisco: thence hee led vs hard aboard the shore (that we might not be descried of the watchhouse) vntill that being come within two leagues of the point of the Bay, he caused vs to strike a hull, and cast our grappers, riding so vntillit was darke night.

Then we waighed againe and set saile, rowing hard aboard the shore, with as much silence as we could, till we recoursed the point of the harbour under the high land: there we stayed all silent, purposing to attempt the towne in the dawning of the day, after that we had reposed our

selves for a while. In the way he was the course the master

But our captaine with some others of his best men, finding that our people were talking of the greatnesse of the towne, and what their strength might be, especially by the report of the Negroes that we tooke in the Ile of Pinos: thought it best to put these conceits out of their heads, and therefore to take the opportunitie of the riling of the Moone that night, perswading them that it was the day dawning. By this occasion we wereat the Townea large houre sooner then first was purposed. For we arriued there by three of the clocke after midnight: at what time it fortuned that a ship of Spaine, of sixtie tunnes, laden with Canarie wines and other commodities, which had but lately come into the Bay, and had not yet furld her sprit-saile, espying our foure Pinnaces, being an extraordinarie number, and those rowing with many Oares, fent away her Gundeloe towards the Towne, to give warning: but our Captaine perceiuing it, cut betwixt her and the Towne, forcing her to goe to th'other side of the Bay: whereby wee landed without impeachment, although

though we found one Gunner vpon the Platforme, in the verie place where we landed, being a fandy Bay and no Key at all, not past twentie yards from the houses.

There we found fix great Peeces of brasse Ordnance, mounted vpon their Carriages, some Demy, some whole Culuering: we presently dismounted them, the Gunner sled, the Towne tooke alarme (being verie readie thereto, by reason of their often disquieting, by their neere neighbors the Symerons) as we perceived, not only by the noyse and cries of the people, but by the Bell ringing out, and

Drums running vp and downethe Towne.

Our Captaine, according to the Directions which hee had given ouer night, to such as hee had made choyce of for the purpose, lest twelve to keepe the Pinnaces, that we might be sure of a safe retreit, if the worst befell. And having made fure work of the Platform before he would enter the Towne, hee thought best, first to view the Mount, on the East side of the Towne, where he was informed, by fundry intelligences the yeere before, they had an intent to plant Ordnance, which might scowre round about the Towne. Therefore leaving one halfe of his company, to make a stand at the foot of the Mount. he marched vp presently vnto the top of it, with all speed, to try the truth of the report for the more safetie. There wee found no peece of Ordnance, but onely a verie fie place prepared for such vse, and therefore we left it without any of our men, and with all celeritie returned downe the Mount. Then our Captaine appointed his brother, with lohn Oxnam and sixteene other of his men, to goe about behinde the Kings treasure-house, and enter neere the Easter end of the market-place: himselfe with the rest, would passe up the broad street, into the marketplace, with found of Drum and Trumper,

The Firepikes divided halfe to the one, and halfe to the

other

other company, served no lesse for fright to the enemy, then light of our men, who by this means might discerne everie place verie well, as if it were neere day, whereas the inhabitants stood amazed at so strange a sight, marvelling what the matter might be, and imagining, by reason of our Drums and Trumpets sounding in so sundry places, that we had beene a farre greater number then we were.

Yet by meanes of the Souldiers, which were in the Towne, and by reason of the time which wee spent in marching vp and downe the Mount, the Souldiers and the Inhabitants had put themselues in armes, and brought their companies in some order, at the South-east end of the market-place, neere the Gouernours house, and not farre from the gate of the Towne, which is only one, leading towards Panama, having (as it seems) gathered themselues thicker, either that in the Gouernours sight they might shew their valour, if it might prevaile, or else that by the gate, they might best take their Vale, and escape readiest.

And to make a shew of farre greater numbers of shor, or else of a custome they had, by the like device to terrifie the Symerons, they had hung lines with matches lighted, overthwart the Wester-end of the market-place, betweene the Church and the Crosse, as though there had beene in a readinesse some company of shot, whereas indeed there was not past two or three that taught these lines to dance, till they themselves ran away, as some as they perceived they were discovered.

But the Souldiers, and such as were joyned with them, presented vs with a jolly hot volley of shot, beating full vponthe egresse of that street, in which we marched, and leuelling verie low, so as their bullets of times grazed on the sand. We stood not to answer them in like tearmes; but having discharged our first volley of shot, and fea-

C 2 thered

thered them with our arrowes (which our Captaine had caused to be made of purpose in England, not great sheafe arrowes, but fine rouing shafts, very carefully referued for the service) we came to the push of pike, so that our fire-pikes being well armed and made of purpole, did vs very great seruice. For our men with their Pikes and short weapons, in short time tooke such order among these Gallants, some vsing the but-end of their Peeces in stead of other weapons, that partly by reason of our arrowes, which did vs there notable seruice, partly by occasion of this strange and suddaine closing with them, in this manner vnlooked for, and the rather for that at the very instant, our Captaines brother, with the other Company, with their fire-pikes, entred the market place by the easter street: they casting downe their weapons, sled all out of the Towne by the gare aforesaid, which had beene built for a barre to keepe out of the Towne the Symerons, who had often affailed it, but now served for a gap for the Spaniards to flye at.

In following and returning, divers of our men were hurt, with the weapons which the enemy had let fall as hee fled: somewhat, for that we marched with such speed, but more for that they lay so thicke and crosse on the o-

ther.

Being returned, weemade our stand neere the midst of the market place, where a tree groweth hard by the crosse; whence our Captaine sent some of our men to stay the ringing of the alarme Bell, which had continued all this while: but the Church being very strongly built and fast shut, they could not without firing (which our Captaine forbad) get into the steeple where the Bell hung.

In the meanetime, our Captaine having taken two or three Spaniards in their flight, commanded them to shew them the Gouernours house, where he under-

flood

flood was the ordinarie place of vnlading the Moyles, of all the treasure which came from Panamah by the Kings appointment: Although the silver onely was kept there: the gold, pearle and iewels (being there once entred by the Kings Officer) was carried from thence to the Kings treasure-house not farre off, being a house very strongly built of lime and stone, for the safe keeping thereof.

At our comming to the Gouernours house, we found the great doore (where the Moyles do vsually vnlade) euen then opened a Candle, lighted vpon the top of the stayers; and a faire Gennet readie sadled, either for the Gouernour himselse, or some other of his household to carry it after him. By meanes of this light, we faw a huge heape of filver, in that nether roome: being a pile of barres of filuer, of (as neere as we could guesse) seventie soote in length, often foot in breadth, and twelve foot in hight, piled vp against the wall, each barre was betweene thirty five and fortie pound in weight. At fight hereof our Captaine commanded straightly that none of vs should touch a barre of siluer, but stand vpon our weapons, because the Towne was full of people, and there was in the Kings treasure-house necre the waters side, more gold & iewels then all our foure Pinnaces would carrie, which we would presently set some in hand to breake open, notwithstanding the Spaniards reports of the strength of it.

We were no sooner returned to our strength, but there was a report brought by some of our men, that our Pinnaces were in danger to be taken, and that if we our selues got not aboard before day, wee should be opprest with multitudes both of Souldiers and townes-people. This report had his ground from one Diego a Negro, who in the time of the first conflict, came and called to our Pinnaces, to know whether they were Captaine Drakes? and vpon answer received, continued intreating to be taken aboard (though

(though he had first three or foure shot made at him) vntill at length they fetcht him, and learned by him, that not past eight dayes before our arriuall the King had sent thither some hundred and fiftie Souldiers to guard the Towneagainst the Symerons, and the Towne at this time was full of people besides: which, all the rather beleeved, because it agreed with the report of the Negroes, which we tooke before at the Ile of Pinos: and therefore our Captaine sent his brother and lohn O xnam to vnderstand the truth thereof. They found our men, which we left in our Pinnaces, much frighted, by reason that they saw great Troopes and companies running vp and downe, with matches light, some with other weapons; crying Que gente? que gente? which having not beene at the first conflict but comming from the viter ends of the towne (being at least as bigge as Plimouth) came many times neere vs, and understanding that we were English, discharged their peeces and ran away.

Presently after this, a mightie shower of taine, with a terrible storme of thunder and lightning, fell, which powred downe fo vehemently: (as it vsually doth in those Countries) that before we could recouer the shelter of a certaine shade or pent house, at the Wester end of the Kingstreasure-house (which seemeth to have beene built there of purpose to avoid Sunne and raine) some of our bow-strings were wet, and some of our match and powder hure: which while wee were carefull of to refurnish and supply; divers of our men, harping on the reports lately brought vs, were muttering of the Forces of the Towne, which our Capraine rerceiving, told them, that he had brought them to the mouth of the treasure of the world, if they would want it, they might hencefoorth blame no bodie but themselues. And therefore as soone as the storme beganne to asswage of his furie (which was

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a long halfe houre) willing to give his men no longer leasure to demurre of those doubts, nor yet allow the Enemie farther respit to gather themselves together: hee stept forward, commanding his brother, with Iohn Oxnam and the Companie appointed them, to breake the Kings Treasure house; the rest to follow him, to keepe the strength of the market place, till they had dispatched the businesse for which they came.

But as hee stept forward, his strength and sight and speech failed him, and hee began to faint for want of bloud, which as then we perceived, had, in greate quantitie, issued vpon the sand, out of a wound received in his legge in the sirst incounter, whereby though hee selt some paine, yet (for that he perceived divers of the Company, having already gotten many good things, to be very readie to take all occasions, of winding themselves, out of that conceited danger) would he not have it knowne to any, till this his fainting, against his will, bewrayed it; the bloud having first filled the verie prints which our foot-steps made, to the great dismay of all our Companie, who thought it not credible, that one man should be able to spare so much bloud and live.

And therefore even they, which were willingest to have adventured most, for so faire a bootie, would in no case hazard their Captaines life; but (having given him, somewhat to drinke wherewith he recovered himselfe, and having bound his Scarse about his legge, for the stopping of the bloud) entreated him to be content to go with them aboord, there to have his wound searched and drest, and then to returne a shoare againe if he thought good.

This when they could not perswade him vnto (as who knew it vtterly) impossible, at least verie vnlikely, that euer they should (for that) returne againe, to recouer the state

state in which they now were : and was of opinion, that it were more honourable for himselfe, to icopard his life for so great a benefit, then to leave off so high an enterprise vnperformed:) they ioyned altogether, and with force mingled with faire intreatie, they bare him aboard his Pinnace, and so abandoned a most rich spoile for the present, onely to preserve their Captaines life, as being resolved of him, that while they enjoyed his presence, and had him to command them, they might recover wealth sufficient; bur if once they lost him, they should hardly be able to recover home, no not with that which they had gotten already.

Inly 29.

Thus we embarqued by breake of the day, having befides our Captaine, manie of our men wounded, though none slaine but one Trumpeter: whereupon though our Chyrurgeons were bufily employed, in prouiding remedies and salves for their wounds: yet the maine care of our Captaine was respected by all the rest; so that before we departed out of the Harbour for the more comfort of our Companie, wee tooke the aforesaid Ship of Wines without great resistance. But before wee had her free off the Heauen, they of the Towne had made meanes to bring on of their Culuerins, which we had dismounted, fo as they made a shot at vs, but hindered not vs from carrying forth the prize to the He Bastimientes, or The Ile of Victuales; which is an Iland that lieth without the Bay to the Westwards, about a league off the Towne, where we Rayed the two next dayes, to cure our wounded men, and to refresh our selves, in the goodly Gardens which we there found, abounding with great store of all daintie rootes and fruites, besides great plentie of Poulterie and other Fowles, no lesse strange then delicate.

Shortly vpon our first arrivall in this Iland, the Gouernour and the rest of his assistants in the Towne (as we

after-

afterwards vnderstood) sent vnto our Captaine a proper Gentleman of meane stature, good complexion, and saire spoken, a principall Souldier of the late sent Garrison, to view in what state were were. At his comming he protested he came to vs of meere good will, for that wee had attempted, so great and incredible a matter with so sew men: and that at the sirst they seared that we had beene French, at whose hands they knew they should find no mercie: but after they perceived by our Arrowes, that wee were Englishmen, their seares were the lesse, for that they knew, that though wee tooke the Treasure of the place, yet wee would not vse crueltie to-

wards their persons.

But albeit this his affection gaue him cause enough, to come aboard fuch, whose vertues he so honoured, yet the Gouernour also had not only consented to his comming, but directly fent him, vpon occasion that divers of the Towne affirmed (said he) that they knew our Captaine, who the last two yeeres had beene often on their Coast, and had alwayes vsed their persons very well. And therefore desired to know, first, whether our Captaine were the same Captaine Drake or no? and next, because many of their men were wounded with our Arrowes, whether they were poyfoned or no? And how their wounds might best bee cured? Lastly, what victuals wee wanted, or other necessaries? Of which the Gouernour promised by him to supply and furnish vs, as largely as hee durit. Our Captaine although hee thought this Souldier but a Spie: yet vsed him very courteously, and answered him to his Gouernours demands. That he was the same Drake whom they meant: it was never his manner to poy son his Arrowes: they might cure their wounded by ordinary Chirurgerie : as for wants be knew the Iland of Bastimientos had sufficient, and could surnish him if he listed; but

he wanted nothing but some of that speciall commodity, which that Countrey yeelded, to content himselfe and his Company. And therefore he aduised the Gouernour to hold open his eyes, for before hee departed, if God lent him life and leaue, hee meant to reape some of their Harnest, which they get out of the Earth, and send into

Spaine to trouble all the Earth.

To this answere valooked for, this Gentleman replied: If he might without offence moue such a question, what should then bee the cause of our departing from that Towneat this time, where was about three hundred and sixtie Tun of silver readie for the Fleet, and much more Gold in value, resting in Iron Chests in the Kings Treasure house? But when our Captaine had shewed him the true cause of his vanwilling retreate aboard; he acknowledged, that wee had no lesse reason in departing, then courage in attempting: and no doubt did easily see, that it was not for the Towne-to seeke revenge of vs, by manning forth such Frigates or other vessels, as they had but better to content themselves and provide for their owne defence.

Thus with great fauour and courteous entertainment, besides such gifts from our Captaine as most contented him: after dinner he was in such sort dismissed, to make report of that he had seene, that he protested, hee was ne-

uer so much honoured of any in his life.

After his departure, the Negroe fore-mentioned, being examined more fully, confirmed this report of the Gold and Siluer, with many other intelligences of importance, especially how we might have Gold and Siluer enough if wee would, by meanes of the Symerons, whom though he had betrayed divers times (being vsed thereto by his Masters) so that hee knew they would kill him, if they gat him: yet if our Captaine would vndertake his protection,

protection, he durst aduenture his life, because he knew our Captaines name was most pretious and highly honoured of them.

This report ministred occasion to further consultation. for which, because this place seemed not the safest; as being neither the healthiest not quietest. The next day in the morning we all fet our courle for the Ile of Pinnos or Port Plentie, where we had left our Ships, continuing all that day, and the next, till towards night before we recouered it. We were the longer in this course, for that our Captaine fent away his brother and Ellis Hixon to the westward, to search the River of Chagro, where himselfe had beene the yeere before, and yet was carefull to gaine more notice of: it being a River which tendeth to the Southward, within fix leagues of Panamah, where is a lictle towne called Venta Cruz, whence all the treasure, that was viually brought thither from Panamah by Moyles. was imbarqued in Frigates, downe the River into the North sea, and so to Nombre de Dios. It ebbeth and floweth not farre into the land, and therefore it asketh three dayes rowing with a fine Pinnace to passe from the mouth to Venta Cruz, but one day and a night lerueth to returne downe the River.

At our returne to our Ships, in our consultation, Cap- August 1. taine Rause forecasting divers doubts, of our safe continuance vpon that coast, being now discouered, was willing to depart: and our Captaine no lesse willing to dismisse him: and therefore as soone as our Pinnaces returned from Chagro, with such advertisements as they were sent for, about eight dayes before: Captaine Rause tooke August 3. hisleaue, leauing vs in the Ileaforesaid, where wee had remained fine or fix dayes. In which meane time, hauing put all things in a readinesse, our Captaine resolued, with his two Ships and three Pinnaces to goe to Carthagene,

Carthagene, whither in sayling we spent some sixe dayes, by reason of the calmes which came often upon vs: but all this time we attempted nothing that wee might have done by the way, neither at Tolou, nor otherwhere, because we would not be discoursed.

Aug. 13.

We came to anchor with our two ships in the evening in seuen sadome water, betweene the llands of Charesha and Saint Barnards: our Captaine led the three Pinnaces, about the Iland, into the Harbour of Carthagene; where at the very entry, hee found a Frigate at anchor, aboard which was onely one old man; who being demanded, where the rest of his company was? answered, that they were gone ashoare in their Gundeloe that evening, to fight about a Mistris: and voluntarily related to our Captaine that two houres before night, there past by them a Pinnace, with Sayle and Oares, as fast as ever they could row, calling to him, whether there had not beene any English or Frenchmen there lately? And vpon answere that there had beene none: they bid them looke to themselues: that within an houre, that this Pinnace was come to the vtterside of Carthagene, there were many great Peeces shot off, whereupon one going to top, to descry what might be the cause? Espied, over the Land, divers Frigates and small shipping, bringing themselves. within the Castle.

This report our Captaine credited, the rather, for that himselse had heard the report of the Ordnance, at Sea, and perceived sufficiently, that hee was now descryed: notwithstanding, in farther examination, of this olde Mariner, having vnderstood, that there was, within the next point, a great ship of Sivell, which had here discharged her loding, and rid now with her yards acrosse, being bound the next morning for saint Domingo: out Captaine tooke this old man into his Pinnace to verifie

that

that which he had informed, and rowed towards this Ship, which as we came neere it, hailed vs, as king whence our Shallops were? we answered, from Nombre de Dios: ftraight way they railed and reuiled: we gaue no heed to their words: but enery Pinnace, according to our Captaines order: one on the starboard bough, the other on the starboord quarter, and the Captaine in the midship on the starboord lide, forthwith boarded her, though wee had some difficultie to enter, by reason of her height, being of two hundred fortie Tunne. Bur as soone as we entred. vpon the decks, we threw downe the gates and spardecks, to prevent the Spaniards from annoying vs with their elose fights: who then perceiuing that we were possessed of their Ship, stowed themselves all in hold with their weapons, except two or three yonkers, who were found afore the beetes: when having light out of our Pinnaces, we found no danger of the enemie remaining, we cut their Cables at halfe, and with our three Pinnaces, towed her without the Iland, into the found right afore the Towne, without danger of their great shot.

Meane while the Towne having intelligence hereof, by their watch, tooke th'alarme, rung out their Bels, shot offabout thirtie Peeces of great Ordinance, put all their men in a teadinesse horse and foote, came downe to the very point of the wood, and discharged their Caliuers, to impeach vs if they might in going forth.

The next morning our Ships tooke two Frigates, in which were two, who called themselues the Kings Scriuanos, the one of Carthagene, th'other of Veragua, with seuen Marriners and two Negroes: who had beene at Nombre de Dios and were now bound for Cathagene, with double letters of aduise, to certifie them that Captaine Drake had beene at Nombre de Dios, had taken it, and had it not beene that hee was hurt with some blessed shot, by all like-

YKURKURKURKURKURKURKURKURKURK

Aug. 14

likelihood he had fackt it; he was yet fill upon the Coast: they

should therefore carefully prepare for him.

After that our Captaine had brought all his fleet together: at the Scrivanes entreaties, he was content to doe them all favour, in setting them and all their companies ashoare; and so bare thence with the Ilands of Saint Bermards, about three leagues of the towne: were we found

great store of fish for our restelling.

Here our Captaine confidering that he was now discouered, vpontwo of the cheefest places of all the Coast, and yet not meaning, to leave it, till hee had found the · Simerons, and made his voyage, as hee had conceived, which would require some length of time, and sure manning of his Pinnaces, hee determined with himselfe, to burne one of his Ships, and make of the other a storehouse, that his Pinnaces (which could not otherwise) might be throughly man'd, and so hee might be able to abide any time. But knowing the affection of his company, how loath they were to leave either of their Ships, being both so good Saylers and so well furnished, hee purposed in himselse by some policie, to make them most willing to effect that he intended. And therefore fent for one Thomas Moone (who was Carpenter in the Swanne) and taking him into his Cabin, chargeth him to conceale for a time, a piece of service, which he must in any case consent to doe abourd his owne Ship: that was, in the middle of the second watch, to go downe fecretly into the well of the Ship, and with a great fpikegimlet, to boare three hoales, as neere the keele as hee could, and lay something against it, that the force of the water entring, might make no great noise, nor be discovered by boyling vp : Thomas Moone at the hearing hereof being vecerly difmaied, defired to know what cause there might be, to moue him to fincke so gooda Barke,

of his owne, new, and frong, and that by his meanes, who had beene in two forich and gainefull voyages in her with himselfe heretofore: If his brother, the Master, and the rest of the company should know of such his fact, he thought verily they would kill him. But when our Captaine had imparted to him his causes, and had perswaded him with promise that it should not be knowne, till all of them should be glad of it: he vndertooke it,

and did it accordingly.

The next morning our Captaine tooke his Pinnace August 15. verie early, purpoling to go a fishing (for that there is verie great store in all the Coast) and falling a boord the Swanne, calleth for his brother to go with him, who rifing fuddenly, answereth that he would follow presently, or if it would please him to stay a verie little, he would attend him. Our Captaine preceiving the feate wrought, would not haften him, but in rowing away, demanded of them, why their Barke was so deepe? as making no account of it: but by occasion of this demand, his brother fent one downe to the Steward to knew whether there were any water in the Ship? or what other cause might be? The Steward hastily stepping downe at his viuall skuttle, was wer vp to the walte, and shifting with more haste to come vp againe as if the water had followed him, cryed out that the Ship was full of water. There was no neede to hasten the companie, some to pumpe, others to fearch for the leake, which the Captaine of the Barke seeing they did on all hands verie willingly, he followed his brother, and certified him of the strange chance befaine them that night; that whereas they had not pumpt twife in fixe weekes before, now they had fixe foote water in hold: therefore he desireth leave from attending him in fishing, to intend

the fearch and remedie of the leake : and when our Captaine with his companic profered to go to helpe them, he answered, they had men enough aboord, and prayed him to continue his fishing, that they might have some part of it for their dinner. Thus returning, he found his companie had taken great paines, but had freed the water verie little: yet such was their loue to the Barke (as our Captaine well knew) that they ceased not, but to the vtmost of their strength, laboured all that they might till threein the afternoone: by which time, the companie perceiving, that though they had beene relieved by our-Captaine himselfe and many of his companie, yet they were not able to free aboue a foote and a halfe of water, and could have no likelihood of finding the leake, had now a leffe liking of her then before, and greater content to heare of some means for remedie: whereupon our Captaine consulting with them what they thought best to bee done : found that they had more defire to hane all as hee thought fit, then judgement to conceine any meanes of remedie. And therefore he propounded, that himselfe would goe into the Pinnace, till hee could prouide some handsome Frigate, and that his brother should be Captaine in the admirall, and the Master should also be there placed with bim, insteed of, this: which seeing they could not faue, he would have fired, that the enemy might neuer recouer her : but first all the Pinnaces should be brought aboord her, that every one might take out of her whatsoever they lackt or liked. This, though the company at the first marueiled at, yet presently it was put in execution and performed that night: our Captaine had his defire, and men enough for his Pinnaces.

Aug. 16.

The next morning, we resolved to seeke out some sit place, in the sound of Dorrienne, where we might safely leave our Ship at Ancor, not discoverable by the enemy,

who

who thereby might imagine vs quite departed from the Coast, and we the meane time better follow our purposes with our Pinnaces; of which our Captaine would himselfe take two to Rio Grande, and the third leave with his

brother to seeke the Symerons.

Vpon this resolution, we set saile presently for the sayd Aug. 21. Sound, which within fine dayes wereconered, absteining of purpole, from all such occasion as might hinder our determination, or bewray our being vpon the Coast. As soone as we arrived, where our Captaine intended, and had chosen a fit and convenient road (out of all trade) for our purpose; we reposed our selues there, for some fifteene dayes, keeping our selues close, that the bruite of

our being vpon the Coast might cease.

But in the meane time wee were not idle: for besides such ordinarie workes, as our Captaine euerie moneth did vsually inure vs to, about the trimming and fitting of his Pinnaces, for their better sailing and rowing: hee caused vs to rida large plot of ground, both of Trees and Brakes and to build vs houses, sufficient for all our lodging, and one especially for all our publique meetings, wherein the Negro which fled to vs before did vs great seruice, as being well acquainted with the Countrey, and their meanes of building. Our Archers made themselues Butts to shoot at, because wee had many that delighted in that Exercise, and wanted not a Fletcher to keepe our Bowesand Arrowesin order. The rest of the company, euerie one as hee liked best, made his disportat Bowles, Quoits, Keiles, &c. For our Captaine allowed one halfe of their company to passe their time thus, euerie other day interchangeably, the other halfe being enioyned to the necessarie workes, about our Ship and Pinnaces, and the prouiding of fresh victuals, Fish, Fowle, Hogs, Deere, Conies, &c. whereof there is great plentie. plentie. Here our Smiths set vp their Forge, as they vessed, being surnished out of England with Anuill, Iron, Coales, and all manner of necessaries, which stood vs in great stead.

Septem.s.

Septem. 8.

At the end of these fisteene dayes, our Captaine leauing his Ship in his brothers charge, to keepe all things in order, himselfe tooke with him, according to his former determination, two Pinnaces for Rio Grand, and passing by Carthagene, but out of sight, when wee were within two leagues of the River, weelanded to the Westwards on the maine, where we saw great store of Cattle. There we found some Indians, who asking vs in friendly fort, in broken Spanish, what we would have, and understanding that we desired fresh victuals in traffique; they tooke such Cattle for vs, as we needed, with ease and so readily, as if they had a speciall commandment over them, whereas they would not abide us to come neere them: And this also they did willingly, because our Captaine (according to his custome) contented them for their paines, with fuch things as they account greatly of, in such fort that they promised, wee should have there of them at any time, what we would.

The same day we departed thence to Rio Grand, where were entred about three of the clocke in the after-noone. There are two entrings into this River, of which wee entred the Westermost called Bosa chica. The freshet of this River is so great, that we being halfe a league from the mouth of it, filled fresh water for our beverage.

from three a clocke till darke night we rowed up the streame, but the current was so strong downewards, that wee got but two leagues all that time. Wee moared our Pinnaces to a tree that night: for that presently with the closing of the euening, there sell a monstrous shower of raine, with such strange and terrible claps of thunder, and

flathes

flashes of lightning, as made vs, not a little to maruell ar, although our Captaine had beene acquainted with such like in that Countrey, and told vs that they continue seldom longer then three quarters of an houre. This storme was no sooner ceast, but it became verie calme, and there with there came such an innumerable multitude, of a kind of slies of that Countrey called Muskites (like our Gnats) which bite so spitefully, that wee could not rest all that night, nor finde meanes to defend our selves from them, by reason of the heat of the Countrey: the best remedy we then found against them, was the juyce of 1 ymons.

At the breake of day we departed, rowing in the eddy, s and haling vp by the trees where the eddy failed, with great labour, by spels, without ceasing, each-company their halfe houre glasse, without meeting any, till about three a clock after noone, by which time we could get but fine leagues a head. Then we espied a Canow with two Indians fishing in the River; but we spake not to them, lest so we might be descryed: nor they to vs, astaking vs to be Spanyards. But within an houre after we espied certaine houses on the other side of the River, whose channell is twentie fiue fathome deepe, and his bredth so great, that a man can scantly be discerned from side to side. Yet a Spanyard which kept those houses, had espied our Pinnaces, and thinking we had been his Country-men, made a smoake; for a signall to turne that way, as being desirous to speake with vs. After that, we espying this smoak, had made with it, and were halfe the River over, he wheaued vs with his har, and his long hanging sleeues to come a shoare: But as we drew neerer vnto him, hee discerned that we were not those he looked for, he took his heeles, & fled from his houses, which we found to be fine in number, all full of white Ruske, dried Bacon, that Country Cheese (like Holland Cheese in fashion, but farre more delicate

Septem. 9.

intaste, of which they send into Spaine as speciall Presents) many sorts of sweet meats, and Conserues, with great store of sugar, being prouided to serue the Fleet re-

turning to Spaine.

With this store of victuals we loaded our Pinnaces, and by the shutting in of the day we were ready to depart; for that wee hastned the rather, by reason of an intelligence giuen vs by certaine Indian. Women which wee found in those houses: that the Frigates (these are ordinarily thirtie, or vpwards, which vsually transport the merchandise sent out of Spaine to Carthagene, from thence to these houses, and so in great Canoas vp hence into Nueva Reyno, for which, the River running many hundred leagues within the land, serueth verie fitly, and returne in exchange, the gold and treasure, silver, victuals and commodities, which that Kingdome yeeldeth abundantly:) were not yet returned from Carthagene, since the first alarum they tooke of our being there.

As wee were going aboord our Pinnaces from these Store-houses, the Indians of a great Towne called Villa del Rey, some two miles distant from the waters side where weelanded; were brought downe by the Spanyards into the bushes, and shot their arrowes; but we rowed downe the streame, with the current (for that the winde was against vs) onely one league, and because it was night, anchored till the morning, when weerowed downeto the mouth of the River, where wee vnladed all our prouisi-. ous, and clented our Pinnaces, according to our Captaines custome, and tooke it in againe, and the same day

went to the Westward.

In this returne we descried a Ship, a Barke, and a Frigate, of which the Ship and Frigate went for Carthagene, but the Barke was bound to the Northwards, with the winde Easterly, so that wee imagined shee had some gold

gold or treasure going for Spaine: therefore we gaue her chase, but taking her, and finding nothing of importance in her, understanding that she was bound for Sugar and Hides, we let her goe, and having a good gale of winde, continued our former course to our Ship and company.

In the way betweene Carthagene and Tolou, wee tooke Scept. 11. fine or fixe Frigates, which were laden from Tolou, with line Hogs, Hens and Maiz, which we call Guynie wheate: of these having gotten what intelligence they could give, of their preparations for vs, and divers opinions of vs, was dismissed all the men, onely staying two Frigates with vs because they were so well stored with good victualls.

Within three dayes after we arrived at the place which our Captaine choseat first to leave his Ship in, which was called by our Companie Port-plentie, by reason wee brought in thither continually all manner store of good victuals, which we took egoing that way by Sea, for the vi Aualling of Carthagene and Nombre de Dios, as also the Fleetes going & comming out of Spaine: so that if we had beene two thousand, yea three thousand persons, wee might with our Pinnaces easily have provided them sufficient victuall of Wine, Meale, Ruske, Cassauy, (a kinde of Bread made of a roote called Tucca, whose inyce is. poyson, but the substance good and wholesome) dryed Beefe, dryed Fish, liue Sheepe, liue Hogs, aboundance of Hens, besides the infinite store of daintie fresh very easily to be taken euery day. Insomuch that be were forced to build foure seuerall Magazines or store-houses, some tenne, some twentie leagues a sunder, some in Ilands, some in the maine, prouiding our selues in diuers places, that though the Enemie should with force surprise any one, yet we might be sufficiently furnished, till we had made our voyage as wee did hope. In building of these, our Negroes helpe was very much, as having a special!

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speciall skill, in the speedy erection of such houses.

This our store was such, as thereby we releeved, not onely our selues and the Symerons, while they were with vs, but also two French Ships in extreme want. For in our absence Captaine Iohn Drake hauing one of our Pinnaces as was appointed, went in with the maine, and as he rowed a loofe the shoare, where he was directed by Diego the Negroe aforesaid, which willingly came vnto vs at Nombre de Dios, hee espied certaine of the Symerons, with whome he dealt so effectually, that in conclusion he lest two of our men with their Leader, and brought aboard two of theirs: agreeing that they should meete him againe the next day, at a River midway betweene the Cabezas and our Ships, which they named Rio Diego.

These two being very sensible men, chosen out by their Commander, did with all reuerence and respect, declare vnto our Captaine, that their Nation conceined great ioy of his arrivall, because they knew him to be an enemy to the Spaniards, not onely by his late being in Nombre de Dios, but also by his former voyages, and therefore were ready to affift and fauour his enterprises against his and their Enemies to the vttermost: and to that end their Captaine and Companie, did stay at this present neere the mouth of Rio Diego, to attend what answer and order should be given them: that they would have marched by land, euen to this place, but that the way is verielong, and more troublesome, by reason of many steepe Mountaines, deepe Rivers and thicke brakes: desiring therefore, that it might please our Captaine to take some order, as he thought best, with all convenient speed in this behalfe. Our Captaine confidering the speech of these persons, and weighing it with his former intelligences had, not onely by Negroes but Spaniards also,

Whereof

whereof he was alwayes very carefull: as also conferring it with his brothers informations of the great kindnesse, that they shewed him being lately with them: after hee had heard the opinions of those of best service with him, what were fittest to be done p resently: resolued himselse with his brother, and the two Symerons, in his two Pinnaces to go toward this River, as he did the same evening; giuing order, that the Ship and the rest of his Fleet, should the next morning follow him, because there was a place of as great safetie and sufficiencie, which his brother had found our neere the River. The safetie of it consisted, not onely, in that which is common all along that coast from Tolou to Nombre de Dios, being aboue sixty leagues, that it is a most goodly & plentifull Countrey, and yet inhabited not with one Spaniard, or any for the Spaniards: but especially in that it lieth among a great many of goodly Ilands full of Trees, where, though there be channels, yet there are such Rockes and shoales, that no man can enter by night, without great danger, nor by day without discouery, whereas our Ship might lie hidden within the Trees.

The next day we arrived at this River appointed, where we found the Symerons according to promife: the rest of their number, were a mile vp in a wood by the rivers side. There, after we had given them entertainement and received good testimonies of their ioy and good will towards vs, we tooke two more of them into our Pinnaces, leaving our two men with the rest of theirs, to march by land, to another River called Rio Guana, with intent there to meete with another Companie of Symerons, which were now in the Mountaines. So we departed that day from Rio Diego, with our Pinnaces towards our Ship, as maruelling that she followed vs not as was appointed.

But two dayes after, we found her in the place where sept. 163

Sept. 14.

Sir Francis Drake Reuiued.

we lest her, but in farre other state, being much spoyled, and in great danger, by reason of a tempest she had in our absence.

As soone as we could trimme our Shippe, being some Sept. 18. two dayes, our Captaine sent away one of his Pinnaces, towards the bottome of the Bay, amongst the shoales, and fandy Ilands, to found out the channell) for the bringing

in of our Ship neerer the maine.

The next day we followed, and were (with warie pilatage, directed safely into the best channell, with much adoe to recouer the Roade, among so many flats and shoales. It was neere about fine leagues from the Catinaas, betwixr an Iland and the maine, where we moared our Ship. The Iland was not aboue foure Cables length from the maine, being in quantitie some three Acres of ground, flat and very full of trees and bulhes.

We were forced to spend the best part of three dayes, after our departure from our Port-plentie, besore wee were quiet in the new-found Roade, which we had but newly entred, when our two men and the former Troupe of Simerons, with twelve other whom they had met in the Mountaines, came in fight ouer against our Ship, on the maine: whence we fet them all aboard, to their greate comfort and our content: they reioycing that they should have some fit opportunity, to wreake their wrongs on the Spaniards: we hoping that now our voyage should

be bettered. At our first meeting when our Captaine had moued them, to shew him the meanes which they had to furnish him with gold and silver: they answered plainely, that had they knowne gold had beene his defire, they could haue satisfied him with store, which for the present they could not do, because the Rivers, in which they had suncke great store, which they had taken from the

Spaniards

Sept. 19.

Sept. 22.

Sept. 23.

Spaniards, rather to despite them then for love of gold, were now so high, that they could not get it out of such depths for him, and because the Spaniards in these rainy moneths doe not vie to carrie their treasure by land.

This answer although it were somewhat vnlooked for, yet nothing discontented vs, but rather perswaded vs farther of their honest and faithfull meaning towards vs. Therefore our Captaine to entertaine these sine moneths, commanded all our Ordnance and Artillerie a shoare, with all our other prouisions: sending his Pinnaces to the maine, to bring ouer great trees, to make a Fort vpon the same Iland, for the planting of all our Ordnance therein, and for our safeguard, if the Enemy in all this time should chance to come.

Our Symerons cut downe Palmito boughes and bran-Sept. 24 ches, and with wonderfull speed raised vp two large houses for all our Company. Our Fort was then made (by reason of the place) triangle wise with maine timber and earth, of which the Trench yeelded vs goodstore, so that we made it thirteene foot in height.

But after we had continued vpon this Iland foureteene Octob. 7. dayes, our Captaine having determined, with three Pinnaces to goe for Carthagene, left his brother lohn Drake, to gouerne these who remained behinde with the Symetons, to finish the Fort which hee had begun: for which he appointed him to fetch boords and plancks, as many as his Pinnace would carrie, from the prize which wee tooke at Rio Grand, and left at the Catinaas, where shee drawe a shore and wracked, in our absence: but now shee might serue verie commodiously to supply our vses, in making Platformes for our Ordnance. Thus our Captaine and his brother tooke their leave, the one to the Eastward, and the other to the Catinaas.

That night wee came to an Ile, which hee called

Sparkite Iland, because we found there great store of such a kindea bird in shape, but verie delicate, of which wee killed and rosted many, staying there till the next day mid noone when we departed thence: And about foure a clocke recouered a big Iland in our way, where we stayed all night, by reason that there was great store of fish, and especially of a great kind of shell fish of a footlong, we called them Whelkes.

Octob. 9. Octob. 12.

Octob. 8.

The next morning we were cleere of these Ilands and Shoales, and haled off into the Sea. About foure dayes after, neere the Ilands of Saint Bernards, wee chased two

OH. 14, 15. Frigates a shore: and recovering one of the Ilands, made our abode there some two dayes, to wash our Pinnaces and rake of the fish.

Octob: 16. Thence wee went towards Tolou, and that day landed neere the Townein a garden, where wee found certaine Indians, who deliuered vs their bowes and arrowes, and gathered for vs fuch fruit as the Garden did yeeld, being many forts of daintie fruits and roots, still contenting them for that we received: our Captaines principall intent in taking this and other places by the way, not being for any other cause, but onely to learne true intelligences of the state of the Countrey and of the Fleets.

Hence we departed presently, and rowed towards Charefhathe Iland of Carthagene, and entred in at Bocha Chiea, and having the winde large, wee sailed in towards the Citie, and let fall our Grappers betwixt the Iland and the maine, right ouer against the goodly Garden Iland. In which our Captaine would not suffer vs to land, notwithstanding our importunate desire, because hee knew it might be dangerous: for that they are wont to fend Souldiers thither, when they know any men of warre vpon the Coast, which we found accordingly: for within three houres after, passing by the point of the Iland, wee had a

volley

volley of an hundred thot from them, and yet there was but one of our men hurt.

This evening wee departed to Sea, and the day fol- octob. 17. lowing, being some two leagues off the Harbour, wee tookea Barke, and found that the Captaine and his wife with the better sort of the passengers, had forsaken her, and were gone a shore in their Gundelow: by occasion whereof wee boorded without resistance, though they were verie well provided, with swords and targets, and some small shot, besides sourciron Bases. She was about siftie Tunne, having ten Mariners, sine or six Negroes, great store of sope and sweet meats, bound from Saint Domingo to Carthagene. This Captaine lest behinde him a silke Ancient with his Armes, as might be thought in hastie departing.

The next day we fent all the company a shore to seeke offob. 18. their Masters, saving a young Negrito of three or source yeares old, which we brought away, but kept the Barke, and in her, bore into the mouth of Carthagene Harbour,

where we anchored.

That afternoon, certaine horse-men came downeto the point by the Wood side, and with the Scrivano forementioned, came towards our Barke with a Flag of Truce, desiring of our Captaine safe conduct for his comming and going: the which being granted, he came aboord vs, giuing our Captaine great thankes for his manifold factuours, &c. promising that night before day breake, to bring as much victuall as they would desire, what shift soeuer hee made, or what danger soeuer hee incurr'd of law and punishment. But this fell out to be nothing but a deuice of the Gouernour forced vpon the Scrivano, to delay time, til they might prouide themselves of sufficient strength to entrap vs: for which this fellow, by his smooth speech, was thought a fit meane. So by Sunne rising, octob. 10.

F 2 when

when we perceived his words but words, wee put to Sea to the Westward of the Hand, some three leagues off, where we lay at Hull the rest of all that day and night.

Octob. 20.

The next day in the afternoon, there came out of Carthagene, two Frigates bound for Saint Domingo, the one
of fiftie, the other of twelue Tunne, having nothing in
them but ballast: we tooke them within a league of the
Towne, and came to anchor with them, within Saker
shot of the East Bulwarke: there were in those Frigates
some twelve or thirteene common Mariners, which intreated to be set a shoare: to them our Captaine gaue the
great Frigates Gundelow, and dismissed them.

Octob. 21:

The next morning, when they came downero the Wester point with a stag of Truce, our Captaine manned one of his Pinnaces and rowed a shoare: when we were within a Cables length of the shoare, the Spaniards fled, hiding themselues in the Woods, as being afraid of our Ordnance; but indeed to draw vs on to land confidently, and to prelume of our strength. Our Captaine commanding the Grapnell to be cast out of the sterne, veered the Pinnace a shoare, and as soone as shee touched the sand, hee alone leapt a shoare in their sight, to declare that hee durst set his foot a land, but stayed not among them: to let them know, that though hee had not sufficient forces to conquer them, yet hee had sufficient judgement to take heed of them. And therefore perceiving their intent, as soone as our Captaine was aboord, wee haled off vpon our Grapner and rid a while. They prefently came forth vpon the fand, and fent a youth, as with a message from the Gouernour, to know what our intent was, to stay thus vpon the Coast? Our Captaine answered, hee meant to traffique with them: for hee had Tin, Pewter, Cloth, and other Merchandise that they needed. The youth swam backe againe with this answer;

and

and was presently returned, with another message: that, the King had forbidden to traffique with any forraine Nation for any commodities, except Powder and Shot, of which if wee had any store, they would be his Marchants; he answered, that he was come from his Countrie, to exchange his commodities for Gold and Siluer, and is not purposed to returne without his errand. They are like (in his opinion) to have little rest, if that by saire meanes they would not traffique with him. He gaue this Messenger a faire Shirt for a reward, and so returned him: who rowled his shirt about his head and swamme very speedily.

We heard no answer all that day, and therefore toward night we went aboord our Frigats and reposed our selues, setting and keeping very orderly all that night our

watch, with great and small shot.

The next morning the winde which had beene Westerly in the euening, altered to the Eastward. About the dawning of the day, wee espied two Sayles turning towards vs, whereupon our Captaine weighed with his Pinnaces, leauing the two Frigates vnmand. But when we were come somewhat nighthem, the winde calmed, and we were faine to row towards them, till that approching verie nigh we saw many heads peering ouer boord. For, as we perceived, these two Frigates were mand and fet foorth out of Carthagene, to fight with vs, and at least to empeach or busie vs, whiles by some meanes or other they might recouer the Frigates from vs: but our Captaine preuented both their drifts. For commanding lohn Oxnam to stay with the one Pinnace, to entertaine these two men of warre, himselse in the other made such speed, that hee gate to his Frigates which he had left at Anchor, and caused the Spaniards (who in the meane time had gotten aboord in a small Canow thinking to have towed

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towed them within the danger of their shot) to make greater haste thence, then they did thither. For he found that in shifting thence, some of them were faine to swim a land (the Canow not being able to receive them) and had left their apparell, some their Rapiers and Targets, some their Flaskes and Calliners behinde them, although they were towing away of one of them: therefore confidering that we could not manthem, we funcke the one, burnt the other, giuing them to understand by this, that we perceiued their secret practises.

Octob. 22. This being done, he returned to Iohn O xnam, who all this while lay by the men of warre without proffering of fight. And assoone as our Captaine was come up to these Frigates, the wind blew much from the sea, so that, we be being betwixt the shoare & them, were in a manner forced to beare roomeinto the Harbor before them, to the great ioy of the Spaniards who beheld it, in suppofing, that we would still have fled before them. But afsoone as we were in the Harbor, and felt smooth water. our Pinnaces (as we were assured of) getting the winde, we fought with them vpon th'aduantage, so that after a few shot exchanged, and a storme rising, they were contented to presse no neerer. Therefore as they let fall their Anchors, we presently let drop our Grapners in the winde of them, which the Spanish Souldiers feeing, considering the disaduantage of the winde, the likelihood of the storme to continue, and small hope of doing any good, they were glad to retire themselues to the Towne. But by reason of the soule and tempestuous weather, wee rode ther foure dayes, feeling great cold, by reason wee hadfuch fore raines with Westerly winde, and so little fuccor in our Pinnaces! w

Octob. 27.

The fift day after, there came in a Frigate from the sea, which feeing vs make rowards her, ranne herfelfe a

shoare

shoare, vnhanging her Rudder and taking away her Sayles, that she might not easily be carried away. But when we were come vp to her, we perceived about a hundred horse and foote, with their furniture, came downe to the point of the maine, where wee interchanged some shot with them. One of our great shot past so neere a braue Caualiere of theirs, that thereby they were occasoned to aduise themselves, and to retreat into the woods, where they might sufficiently defend and rescue the Frigate from vs, and annoy vs allo, if wee flayed long about her. Therefore we concluded to go to sea againe, putting forth through Boca chiea, with intent to cake downe our Masts, vpon hope of faire wether, and to ride under the Rockes called Las Serenas, which are two leagues off at lea, as we had viually done aforetime, to that they could not discerne vs from the Rocks. But there the fea was so mightily growne, that we were forced to take the Harbour againe: where wee remained fixe dayes, not withstanding the Spaniards greeued greatly at our a- Novem, 2, boade there so long, put an other deuise in practise to indanger vs.

For they sent forth a great Shallop, a fine Gundeloe, and a great Canow, with certaine Spaniards with shot, and many Indians with poyloned arrowes, as it feemed, with intent to begin some fight, and then to fly. For affoone as wee rowed towards them and enterchanged shot, they presently retired and went a shoare into the woods, where an Ambush of some sixtie shot were laid for vs: besides two Pinnaces and a Frigate warping towards vs, which were mand as the rest. They attempted vs verie boldly, heing affifted by those others, which from out of the wood had gotten aboard the Gundelo and Canow, and feeing vs bearing from them (which we did in respect of the Ambuscado)

they

they incouraged themselves and assured their sellowes of the day- But our Captaine weighing this their attempt, and being out of danger of their shot from the land, commanding his other Pinnace to be brought a head of him, and to let sall their Grapners each a head the others, enuironed both the Pinnaces with Bonnets, as for a close

fight, and then wheaved them aboord them.

They kept themselues upon their Oares at Calliner shot distance, spending powder apace, as we did some two or three houres; we had one of our men onely, wounded in that sight: what they had is unknowne to us, but we saw their Pinnaces shot thorow in divers places, and the powder of one of them tooke on fire: whereupon we waighed, intending to be are roome, to ouer-runne them: which they perceiving and thinking that we would have boorded them, rowed away amaine to the defence which they had in the wood, the rather because they were disappointed of their helpe, that they expected from the Frigate which was warping towards us, but by reason of the much winde that blew, could not come to offend us, or succour them.

Thus seeing that we were still molested, and no hope remained of any purchase to bee had, in this place any longer, because we were now so notably made knowne in those parts, and because our victuals grew scant, as soone as the weather waxed somewhat better (the wind continuing alwayes Westerly, so that we could not returne to our Ships) our Captaine thought best to goe to the Eastward, towards Riogrand, along the Coast, where wee had beene before, and sound great store of victuals.

Nouems.3.

Nonem. 5.

But when after two dayes sayling, we were arrived at the Villages of store, where before we had surnished our selues with aboundance of Hens, Sheepe, Calues, Hogges, &c. Now wee found bare nothing, not so much as any

people

people left, for that they by the Spanyards commandment were fled to the Mountaines, and had driven away all their Cattle, that we might not be releeved by them. Herewith beingverie forrie, because much of our victuall in our Pinnaces was spoiled, by the foule weather at Sea, and raines in Harbour, a Frigate being descried at Sea reuived vs, and put vs in some hope for the time, that in her we should finde sufficient; and thereupon it may easily be guessed, how much we laboured to recover her: but when we had boorded her, and vnderstood, that she had neither meat nor money, but that she was bound for Rie Grand, to take in provision vpon bils, our great hope con-

merted into griefe.

Wee endured with our allowance seuen or eight dayes more, proceeding to the Eastwards, and bearing roome for Santa Martha, vpon hope to finde some shipping in the Road, or Limpets on the rockes, or succour against the storme in that good Harbour. Being arrived, and feeing no shipping, wee anchored under the Wester point, where is high land, and, as weethought, free in safetie from the Towne, which is in the bottome of the Bay, not intending to land there, because wee knew that it was fortified, and that they had intelligence of vs. But the Spanyards knowing vs to bee Men of warre, and milliking that wee should shroud vnder their rockes, without their leave, had conveyed some thirtie or sortie that among the cliffes, which annoyed vs fo spitefully and so vnreuengedly (for that they lay hidden behinde the rockes, but wee lay open to them) that wee were soone wearie of our Harbour, and enforced, for all the florme without, and want within, to put to Sea, which though these enemies of ours were well contented withall, yet for a farewell, as we came open of the Towne, they sent vsa Cultierin shot, which made a neere escape; for

it sell betweene our Pinnaces, as wee were vpon conserence of what was best to bee done. The Company aduised, that if it pleased him, they might put themselues a land some place to the East-ward to get victuals, and rather hope for courtesse of the Countrey people, then continue at Sea, in so long cold, and great a storme in so leake a Pinnace. But our Captaine would in no wise like of that aduice, hee thought it betten to beare vp towards Rio de Haca, or Corizao, with hope there to have plentie without great resistance, because hee knew, either the Ilands were not verie populous, or else it were verie likely that there would bee found ships of victuall in a readinesse.

The Company of the other Pinnace answered, that they would willingly follow him thorow the world, but in this they could not see how, either their Pinnace should line in that Sea, without being eaten vp in that storme, or they themselves able to endure so long time. with so sender provision as they had, viz. onely one. Gammon of Bacon and thirtie pound of Bisket for eighteenemen. Our Captaine replyed, that they were better. provided then himselfe was, who had but one Gammon of Bacon, and fortie pound of Bisket for his twentie foure men: and therefore hee doubted not but they would take such part as hee did, and willingly depend vpon Gods Almightie prouidence, which never faileth them that trust in him: with that he hoysed his fore-saile. and fet his course for Corizao, which the rest perceiving, with forrowfull hearts in respect of the weake Pinnace. yet desirous to follow their Captaine, consented to take the same course, and cidera tree has said

Wee had not sailed past three leagues, but we had espied a saile plying to the Westward with her two courses, to our great joy, who vowed together, that wee would have

haue her, or else it should cost vs deare. Bearing with her, we found her to be a Spanish ship of aboue ninetie Tun, which being wheated a maine by vs, despised our summons, and shot off her Ordnance at vs.

The Sea went verie high, so that it was not for vs, to attempt to boord her, and therefore wee made fit small faile to attend vponher, and keepe her company to her small content, till fairer weather might lay the Sea. We spent not past two houres in our attendance, till it pleafed God, after a great shower to send vs a reasonable calme, so that we might vse our Peeces, and approach her at pleasure, in such fort, that in short time wee had taken her, finding ber laden with victuall well powdred and dryed, which at that present wee received, as sent vs of

Gods great mercie.

After all things were set in order, and that the winde increased toward night, wee plyed off and on till day, at what time our Captaine sent in Edward Hixom, who had Nonem. 13a then charge of his Pinnace, to search out some Harbour along the Coast: who having found out a little one, some ten or twelve leagues to the East of Santa Martha, where in founding he had good ground and sufficient water, presently returned, & our Captaine brought in his new Prize. Then by promising libertie, and all their apparrell to the Spanyards which we had taken, if they would bring vs to water and fresh victuals, the rather by their meanes, wee obtained of the inhabitants Indians, what they had which was plentifull. These Indians were clothed, and gouerned by a Spaniard which dwelt in the next Towns, nor past a league off: we stayed thereall day, watering and wooding, and prouiding things necessarie, by giving content & satisfaction to the Indians. But towards night our Captaine called all of vs abourd, (only leaving the Spaniards lately taken in the Prize ashoare, according to our

promile

promise made them, to their great content, who acknowledged that our Captaine did them a farre greater fauour, in setting them freely at libertie, then bee had done them

displeasure in taking their ship) and so set saile.

The sicknesse which had begun to kindle amongst vs two or three dayes before, did this day shew it selfe in Charles Glub, one of our Quarter-masters, a verie tall man, and a right good Mariner, taken away to the great griefe both of Captaine and Company. What the cause of this malady was, wee knew not of certaintie, wee imputed it to the cold which our men had taken, lying without succour in the Pinnaces. But howsoeuer it was, thus it pleased God to visit vs, and yet in fanour to restore vnto health, all the rest of our Company, that were touched with this disease, which were not aufew. The red there trained of the consequent the soft

Nonem. 15. The next morning being faire weather, though the winde continued contrarie, our Captaine commanded the Minion his lesser Pinnace, to hasten away before him towards his ships at Fort Diego within the Cabezas to carrie newes of his comming, and to put all things in a readinesse for our Land journey, if they beare any thing of the Fleets arrivall by the Symerons, giving the Minion charge if they wanted wine, to take Saint Bernards in their way, and there take in some such portion as they thought good, of the wines which wee had there hidden in the land.

Nonem.22.

We plyed to windwards, as neere as we could, fo that within a scuen-night after the Minion departed from vs. we came to Saint Bernards, where we staied many houres, finding but twelve Botijos of wine, of all the store wee left, which had escaped the curious search of the Enemy (who had beene there) for that they were deepe in the

Within

Within foure or five dayes after, we came to our Ship, Nouem. 27. where we found all other things in good order, but receiued very heavie newes of the death of John Drake our Captaines bother, and another young man called Richard Allen which were both flaine at one time, as they attempted the boarding of a Frigate within two dayes after our departing from them.

The manner of it (a we learned by examination of the Companie) was this: when they saw this Frigate atsea, (as they were going towards their Fort with plancks to make the Platformes) the Company were very importunate on him, to give chase and set vpon this Frigate, which they deemed had beene a fit booty for them. But he told them, that they wanted weapons to affaile, they knew not how the Frigate was prouided, they had their boat loaden with plancks, to finish that his brother had commanded. But when this would not satisfie them, but that ftill they vrged him with words and supposals: If you will needes said he aduenture, it shall neuer be said that I will be hindermost, neither shall you report to my Brother, that you lost your voyage by any cowardife you found in me. A the same was to the all and north of

Thereupon every man shifted as they might for the time: and heating their planckes ouer board, tooke: them such poore weapons as they had: viz. a broken pointed Rapier, one old Visgee and a rustie Caliuer: Iohn Drake tooke the Rapier, and made a Gantlet of his Pillow, Richard Allen the Vilegee, both standing in the head of the Pinnace, called the Eion, Robert tooke the Caliuer and so boarded. But they found the Frigate armed round about with a close fight of hides, full of Pikes and Caliuers, which were discharged in their faces, and deadly wounded those that were in the Fore-ship, 10hn Drake in the belly, and Richard Allen in the head. But notwith-G. 3:

notwithstanding their wounds, they with Oares shifted off the Pinnace, got cleare of the Frigate, and with all hastereconcred their Ship, where within an houre after this young man of great hope, ended his dayes, greatly lamented of all the Company.

Thus having moared our Ships fast, our Captaine resolued to keepe himselfe close, without being descried, vitill hee might heare of the comming of the Spanish Fleet, and therefore set no more to Sea, but supplyed his wants, both for his owne Company and the Symerons, out of his foresaid Magazine, besides daily out of the woods, with wild Hogges, Pheasants and Guanas, continuing in health (God be praised) all the meane time, which was a moneth at least, till at length about the beginning of Ianuary, halfe a score of our Company fell downe sicke altogether, and the most of them died within two or three dayes: so long that we had thirtie ata time sicke of the Calenture, which attached our men, either by reason of the suddaine change from cold to heare, or by reason of brackish water which had beene taken in by one Pinnace, through the sloth of their men in the mouth of the River, not rowing further in where the waterwas good.

Among the rest, Toseph Drake another of his brethren died in our Captaines armes, of the same disease: of which, that the cause might be the better discerned, and consequently remedied, to the releefe of others, by our Captaines appointment he was ript open by the Surgeon, who found, his liver swolne, his heart as it were sodden, and his guts all faire. This was the first and last experiment that our Captaine, made of Anatomy in this and Caltuers, which were discourged in their facesgayov

The Surgeon that out him vp, ouer-lived him not past foure dayes, although hee were not toucht with that 11 1 707 sicknesse,

Ian. 3.

fickenesse, of which hee had beene recouered aboue a moneth before: but onely of an overbold practife which he would needs make vpon himselfe, by receiving an o uer-strong purgation of his owne deuice : after which taken, heneuer spake, nor his boy recourred the health which he lost by tasting it till he saw England.

The Symerons, who, as is beforesaid, had beene enter

tained by our Captaine in September last, and vsually repaired to our Ship, during all the time of our absence, ranged the Country vp and downe, betweene Nombre de Dios and vs, to learne what they might for vs: whereof they gaue our Captaine aduertisement from time, to time, as now particularly, certaine of them let him understand, that the Fleete was certainely arrived at Nombre da Diosidillog sa 2000de la 910A marg es sirres

. Therefore he fent the Lyon, to the seamost Iland of the 1ano 300 Catinaas, to discry the truth of the report: by reason it must needs be, that if the Fleet were in Nombre de Dios all the Frigates of the Countrey would repaire thitherwards currence and a few whole ence were left a beatlandiw driw

The Lyon within few dayes descried that she was fent for, espying a Frigate which she presently boarded and tooke, laden with Maiz, Hens, and Pompions from Tolon, who affured vs of the whole truth, of the arrivally of the Fleete: in this Frigate were taken one woman and twelue men, of whom one was the Scrivano of Tolow. These wee vsed very courteously, keeping them dis ligently guarded from the deadly hatred of the Symerons, who fought daily by all meanes they could to get them of our Captaine, that they might cut their throates, to revenge their wrongs and injuries, which the Spanish Nation had done them : but our Cabtaine perswaded them not to touch them, or give them ill countenance, while they were in his charge: and tooka:

tooke order for their safetie, not onely in his presence, but also in his absence. For when he had prepared to take his iourney for Panama by land, he gaue Ellis Hixom charge of his owne Ship and Company, and especially of those Spaniards whom he had put into the great Prize, which was haled a shoare to the Iland, (which we termed slaughter Iland, because so many of our men died there) and vsed as a store-house for our selues, and a prison for our Enemies.

All things thus ordered, our Captaine conferring with his Companie and the Chiefest of the Symerons, what provisions were to be prepared for this great and long iourney, what kinde of weapons, what store of victuals, and what manner of apparell: was especially advised, to carrie as great store of Shooes as possibly he might, by reason of so many Rivers, with stones and gravell as they were to passe, which accordingly providing, prepared his Company for that iourney, entring it vpon Shroue-tuesday. At what time there had died twentie eight of our men, and a few whole men were lest aboard with Ellis Hixon, to keepe the Ship and tend the sicke, and guard the prisoners.

At his departure our Captaine gaue this Master straight charge, in any case not to trust any messenger, that should come in his name with any tokens, volesse he brought his hand writing: which he knew could not be counterseited,

by the Symerons or Spaniards. 163 234 544

We were in all fortie eight, of which eighteene onely were English, the rest were Symerons, which besides their Armes, bare enery one of them, a great quantity of victuall & prouision, supplying our want of cariages in so long a march, so that we were not troubled with any thing but our surniture. And because they could not carrie enough to suffice vs altogether, therefore, as they promised before

Feb. 3.

before, so by the way with their arrowes, they prouided

for vs competent store from time to time.

They have everie one of them two forts of arrowes, the one to defend himselfe and offend the enemy, the other to kill his victuals. These for fight are somewhat like the Scottish Arrow; onely somewhat longer, and headed with iron, wood, or fish-bones. But the Arrowes. for prouision are of three forts, the first serueth to kill any great Beast neere hand, as Oxe, Stag, or wilde Boare: this hath a head of iron of a pound and a halfe weight, shaped in forme like the head of a jauelin or Boare-speare, as sharpe as any knife, making so large and deepe a wound, as can hardly be beleeved of him that hath not seene it. The second serueth for lesser Beafts, and hath a head of three quarters of a pound: this he most vsually shooterb. The third serueth for all manner of Birds: it had a head of an ounce weight. And these heads, though they bee of iron onely, yet are they so cunningly tempered, that they will continue a verie good edge a long time: and though they beeturned sometimes, yet they will never or seldome breake. The necessitie in which they stand hereof continually, causeth them to have iron in farre greater account then gold: and no man among them is of greater estimation, then hee that can most perfectly give: this temper vnto it. A. a. A. Madanton inguinared Long schemood

Euerie day we were marching by Sun-rising, we continued till ten in the forenoone, then resting (euer neere some river) till past twelve, wee marched till soure, and then by some rivers side, wee reposed our selves in such houses, as either we sound prepared heretosore by them, when they travelled thorow these woods, or they daily

built verie readily for vs, in this manner.

As soone as wee came to the place, where we intended to lodge, the Symerons, presently laying downe their burthens.

burthens, fell to cutting of forkes or polts, and poles or rafters, and Palmito boughes, or Plantaine leaues, and with great speed set up, to the number of six houses. For enerie of which, they first fastned deepe into the ground, three or foure great posts with forkes: vpon them they layd one Transome, which was commonly about twentie foot, and made the lides in the manner of the roofes of our Countrey houses, thatching it close with those aforefayd leaues, which keepe out water a long time : obseruing alwayes that in the lower ground, where greater heat was, they left some three or foure foot open vnthacht below, and made the houses, or rather roofes, so many foot the higher. But in the hils, where the aire was more peircing, and the nights colder, they made our roomes alwayes lower, and that ched them close to the ground, leauing onely one doore to enter at, and a louer-hole for a vent, in the middest of the roofe. In euerie of these they made foure seuerall lodgings, and three fires, one in the middest, and one at each end of euerie house: so that the roome was most temperately warme, and nothing annoyed with smoake, partly by reason of the nature of the wood, which they vseto burne, yeelding verie little smoake, partly by reason of their artificiall making of it: as firing the wood cut in length like our billets, at the ends, and joyning them together so close, that though no slame or fire did appeare, yet the heat continued without intermission.

Neere many of theriuers where wee stayed or lodged, we found sundry sorts of struits, which we might vie with great pleasure and safetie temperately, Mammeas, Guyanas, Palmitos, Pinos, Oranges, Limons, and divers other; from eating of which they dissurded vs in any case, villesse we eat verie sew of them, and those first dry rosted, as Plantans, Potatos, and such like.

In

In iourneying, as oft as by chance they found any wilde Swine, of which those hills and valleyes have store, they would ordinarily, six at a time, deliver their burthens to the rest of their fellowes, and pursue, kill, and bring away after vs, as much as they could carrie, and time permitted. One day as wee travelled, the Symerons sound an Otter, and prepared it to bee drest: our Captaine marvelling at it, Pedro (our cheese Symeron) asked him, Areyou a man of warre, and in want, and yet doubt whether this bee meat that bath bloud? Herewithall our Captaine rebuked himselfe secretly, that he had so slightly considered of it before.

The third day of our journey, they brought vs to a Towncoftheir owne, seated neere a faire river, on the side of a hill, enuironed with a dike of eight foot broad, and a thicke mud wall of ten foothigh, sufficient to stop a sudden surprizer. It had one long and broad street, lying East and West, and two other crosse streets of lesse bredth and length: there were in it some five or six and fiftie households, which were kept so cleane and sweet, that not only the houses, but the verie streets were veric pleasant to behold. In this Towne we faw they lived verie civilly and cleanely: for as soone as wee came thither, they washed themselves in the river, and changed their apparrel, which was verie fine and fitly made (as also their women doe weare) somewhat after the Spanish fashion, though nothing lo costly. This Towne is distant thirtie five leagues from Nombre de Dios, and sortie fiue from Panama. Itis plentifully stored with many fores of Beasts and Powle, with plentie of Maiz and fundry fruits.

Touching their affection in religion, they have no kinde of Priests, onely they held the Crosse in great reputation: but at our Captaines perswasion, they were contented to leave their Crosses, and to learne the Lords

H 2

prayer,

Gods true worship. They keepe a continual watch in foure parts, three miles off their Towne, to preuent the mischieses which the Spaniards intend against them, by the conducting of some of their owne coats, which having beene taken by the Spaniards, have beene enforced thereunto: wherein, as we learned, sometimes the Spaniards have preuailed over them, specially when they lived lesse carefull; but since they against the Spaniards, whom they killike beasts, as often as they take them in the woods, having aforehand understood of their comming.

Feb. 7.

We stayed with them that night, and the next day till noone: during which time they related vnto vs divers verie strange accidents, that had fallen out between them and the Spaniards, namely one: A gallant Gentleman entertained by the Gouernours of the Countrey, vndertooke the yeere last past, with a hundred and fiftie Souldiers, to put this Towne to the sword, men, women, and children, being conducted to it by one of them, that had beene taken prisoner, and won by great gifts: hee surprised it halfe an houre before day, by which occasion most of the men escaped, but many of their women and children were slaughtered, ortaken: but the same morning by Sun rising, after that their Guide was slaine, in following another mans wife; and that the Symerons had affembled themselues in their strength, they behaued themselues in such sort, and draue the Spaniards to such extremitie, that what with the disaduantage of the woods, having lost their Guide, and thereby their way, what with famine and want, there escaped not past thirtie of them, to returne answer to those which sent them.

Their King dwelt in a Citic within fixteene leagues Southeast of Panama, which is able to make one thousand

seuen hundred fighting men.

They

They all intreated our Captaine very earnestly; to make his aboade with them some two or three dayes, promising that by that time, they would double his strength if he thought good. But he thanking them for their offer, told them, that he could flay no longer, it was more then time to profecute his purposed voyage: as for strength. he would wish no more then he had, although he might have presently twentie times asmuch: which they tooke as proceeding not onely from kindnesse, but also from magnanimitie, and therefore, they marched foorth that afternoone with great good will.

This was the order of our march: Foure of those Symerons that best knew the wayes, went about a mile distance before vs, breaking boughes as they went; to be a direction to those that followed: but with great silence, which they required vs also to keepe. Then twelve of them were as it were our Vantgard, and other twelve our Recreward: wee with their two Captaines in the midf: The transfer of the second of the seco

All the way was thorow woods very coole and pleasant, by reason of those goodly and high Trees, that grow there so thicke, that it is cooler travelling there vnder them in that hot region, then it is in the most parts of England in the Summer time. This gave a speciall encouragement vnto vs all, that we vnderstood there was a great Tree about the midway, from which, we might at once discerne the North sea from whence we came, and the South sea whether we were going.

The fourth day following we came to the height of the Feb. defired Hill, (avery high Hill, lying East and West, like a ridge betweene the two Seas) about tenne of the clocke: where the chiefest of these Symerons tooke our Captaine by the hand, and prayed him to follow him,

if he was desirous to see at once the two Seas i which he

had so long longed for.

Here was that goodly and great high Tree, in which they had cut and made divers steps, to ascend up neere unto the top, where they had made a convenient Bower, wherein tenne or twelve men might easily sit: and from thence we might without any difficulty plainly see, th' Atlantick Ocean whence now we came, & the south Atlanticke so much desired: South and North of this Tree, they had felled certaine. Trees, that the prospect might bee the cleerer: and neere about the Tree there were divers strong houses, that had beene built long before, as well by other Symerons as by these: which vsually passe that way, as being inhabited in divers places in those waste Countries,

After our Captaine had ascended to this Bower, with the chiefe Symeron, and having as it pleased God, at that time, by reason of the brize, a very faire day, had seene that sea, of which he had heard such golden reports: hee besought Almightie God of his goodnesse, to give him life and leave to sayle once in an English Ship in that sea: and then calling up all the rest of our men, acquainted sohn Oxnam especially with this his petition and purpose, if it would please God to grant him that happinesse: who understanding it, presently protested, that unlesse our Captaine did beate him from his company, he would follow him by Gods grace.

Thus all throughly satisfied with the sight of the seas, descended, and after our repast, continued our ordinary march, through woods, yet two dayes more as before: without any great varietie. But then we came to march in a Champion Country, where the grasse groweth, not only in great length as the knotgrasse groweth in many places.

Reb. 13.

bur

but to such height, that the inhabitants are saine to burne it thrise in the yeere, that it may bee able to seede their Cattle, of which they have thousands. For it is a kinde of grasse with a stalke, as big as a great wheaten reed, which hath a blade issuing from the top of it, on which, though the cattle seed, yet it groweth every day higher, vntill the top be too high for an Oxe to reach. Then the inhabitants are wont to put fire to it, for the space of sine or sixe miles together, which notwithstanding after it is thus burnt, within three dayes springeth vp sresh like greene corne. Such is the great fruitsulnesse of the soyle: by reason of the eeuennesse of the day and night, and the rich dewes which sall every morning.

In these three last dayes march in the Champion, as we Feb. 14. past ouer the hilles, we might see Panama sine or sixe times

But after that we were come within a dayes iourney of Panama, our Captaine vnderstanding by the Symerons that the Dames of Panama are wont to send forth Hunters, and Fowlers, for taking of sundry daintie Fowle, which the Land yeeldeth, by whom if we marched not very heedefully, wee might be descried; caused all his company to march out of all ordinary way, and that with as great heed, silence and secrecie, as possibly they might, to the Groue, which was agreed on soure dayes before, lying within a league of Panama, where wee might lie safely vndiscouered neare the high way, that leadeth from thence to Nombre de Dios.

Thence wee sent a chosen Symeron, one that had served a Master in Panamah before time, in such apparell as the Negroes of Panamah doevle to warre, to be our Espiall, to go into the Towne, to learne the certaine night, and time of the night, when the Carriers laded

laded the Treasure from the Kings Treasure-house to

Nambre de Dios: 12 3 ye yantal For they are wont to take their journey from Panama to Venta Cruz, which is fixe leagues, ever by night, because the Countrey is all champion, and consequently by day very hot; but from Kenta Cruz to Nombre de Dios, as oft as they trancll by land, with their Treasure, they trauellalwayes by day and not by night, because all that way is full of woods, and therefore very fresh and coole: vnlessethe Symerons happily encounter them, and make them sweate with feare, as sometimes they have done: whereupon they are glad to guard their Recoes with Souldiers as they passe that way.

This last day our Captaine did behold and view, the most of all that faire Cirie, discerning the large streete which lieth directly from the sea into the land, South and North. By three of the clocke we came into this Groue, passing (for the more secrecie) alongst a certaine River,

which at that time was almost dryed vp.

Having disposed of our selves in the Grove, wee dispatched our Spie an houre before night, so that by the closing in of the evening; he might be in the Citie: as hee was: whence presently he returned vnto vs, that which very happily he understood by companions of his: Thar the Treasurer of Lima, intending to passe into Spaine in the first aduifo, (which was a Ship of three hundred and fifty Tunne, a very good Sayler) was ready that night, to take his iourney towards Nombre de Dios, with his Daughter and Family having foureteene Moyles in company, of which, eight was laden with gold, & one with iewels. And farther, that there were two other Recos, of fiftie Moyles in each, laden with victuals for the most part, with some little quantitie of filter, to come forth that night after the other.

other. There are twentie eight of these Recos, the greatest of them is of seauentie Moyles, the lesse of fiftie, vn-lesse some particular man hire for himselfe, ten, twenty

or thirty, as he hath need.

Vpon this notice, we forthwith marcht foure leagues; till we came within two leagues of Venta Cruz, in which march two of our Symerons which were fent before, by scent of his match, sound and brought a Spaniard whom they had found a sleepe by the way, by scent of the said match, and drawing neere thereby, heard him taking his breath as he slept; and being but one, they fell vpon him, stopt his mouth from crying, put out his match, and bound him so, that they well neare strangled him by that time he was brought vnto vs. By examining him, we found all that to be true, which our Spie had reported to vs, and that he was a Souldier entertained with others by the Treasurer, for the guard and conduct of this Treasure, from Venta Cruz to Nombre de Dios.

This Souldier having learned who our Captaine was, tooke courage and was bold to make two requests vnto him: the one, that he would command his Symerons which hated the Spaniards (especially the Souldiers) extreamely, to spare his life, which he doubted not but they would do at his charge: the other was, that feeing he was a Souldier, and affured him, that they should haue that night, more gold, besides iewels, and pearles ofgreat price, then all they could carrie (if not, then he was to be dealt with how they would) but if they all found it so, then it might please our Captaine to give vnto him, as much as it might suffice for him and his Mistresse to liue vpon, as he had heard our Captaine had done to divers others: for which he would make his name so famous, as any of them, which had received like Being fauour.

Being at the place appointed, our Captaine with halfe of his men, lay on one side of the way, about siftie paces off in the long graffe: Iohn Oxnam with the Captaine of the Symerons, and the other halfe, lay on the other fide of the way, at the like distance: but so farre behind, that as occasion served, the former Company might take the formost Moyles by the heads, and the other the hindmost, because the Moyles tyed together, are alwayes driven one after another; ad especially that if we should have need to vie our weapons that night, we might be fure not to endamage our fellowes. We had not laine thus in ambush much aboue an houre, but we heard the Recos comming from the Citie to Venta Cruz, and from Venta Cruz to the Citie, which hath a very common and great trade, when the Fleetes are there: . we heard them, by reason they delight much to have deepe sounding Belles, which in a still night are heard very farre off.

Now though there were as great charge given as might be, that none of our menshould show or stirre themselves: but let all that came from Venta Cruz to passe quietly: yea their Recos also, because we knew that they brought nothing but Marchandise from thence: yet one of our men called Robert Pike, having drunken too much Aqua vita without water, forgat himselfe, and entising a Symeron forth with him, was gone hard to the way, with intent to have she will be forwardnesse on the foremost Moyles. And when a Caualier from Venta Cruz, well mounted, with his Page running at his stirrop, past by vnaduisedly he rose vp to see what he was: but the Symeron of better discretion puld him downe, and lay vpon him, that he might not discover them any more. Yet by this the Gentleman had taking notice by

aceing

feeing one all in white: for that we had all put our shirts ouer our other apparell, that we might be sure to know our owne men in the pell mell in the night. By meanes of this fight, the Canalier putting spurs to his horse, rode a fallegallop, as desirous not onely himselfe to be free of this doubt; which he imagined, but also to give ad-

uertisement to others that they might avoid it.

Our Captaine who had heard and observed (by reafon of the hardnesse of the ground and stilnesse of the the night) the change of this Gentlemans trot to a gallop, suspected that he was discouered, but could not imagine by whose fault, neither did the timegive him leasure to learch. And therefore considering that it might bee, by reason of the danger of the place, well knowne to ordinary Trauellers: we lay still in expectation of the Treasurers comming, who was by this time within halfe a league, and had come forwards to vs, but that this Horseman meeting him, and (as wee afterwards learned by the other Recoes) making report to him, what he had seene presently that night, what he heard of Captaine Drake this long time, and what he coniectured to be most likely : viz. that the said Captaine Drake, or some for him, disappointed of his expectation, of getting any great Treasure, both at Nombre de Dies and other places, was by some meanes or other come by land, in covert thorow the woods vitto this place to speed for his purpose: and thereupon perswaded him to turne his Reco out of the way, and let the other Recoes, which were comming after to passe on. They were whole Recoes, and loaden but with victuals for the most part, so that the losse of them were farre lesse if the worst befell, and yet they should serue to discouerthem as well as the best.

Thus

Thus by the rechlessesses of on of our Company, and by the carefulnesse of this Traueller, wee were disappointed of a most rich bootie, which is to be thought God would not should be taken, for that by all likelihoodit was well gotten by that Treasurer.

The other two Recoes were no sooner come vp to vs, but being stayed and seased on, one of the cheese Carriers a very sensible sellow, told our Captaine by what meanes were were discoursed, and counselled vs to shift for our selues betimes, vnlesse we were able to encounter the whole force of the Citie and Countrie

which before day would be about vs.

It pleased vs but little, that we were defeated of our golden Recoe, & that in these we could find not passome two Horse-loade of siluer: but it grieued our Captaine much more, that he was discouered, and that by one of his owne men. But knowing it bootlesse to grieve at things past, and having learned by experience, that all fafetie in extreamities consisteth in taking of time: after no long consultation with Pedrothe chiefe of our Symerons, who declared that there were but two wayes for him: the one to trauell backe againe the same secret way they came, for foure leagues space into the Woods: or else to march forward, by the high way to Venta Cruz, being two leagues, and make a way with his Sword thorow the Enemies. He resolved, considering the longand wearie marches that wee had taken, and chiefely that last evening and day before: to take now the shortest and readiest way; as choosing rather to encounter his Enemies while he had Arength remaining, then to be encountred or chased when weesshould bee worne out with wearinesse: principally now having the Moyles, to ease them that would, some part of the way. Therefore

Sir Francis Drake Reuiucd.

Therefore commanding all to refresh themselues moderately with such store of victuall, as wee had there in aboundance, he signified his resolution and reason to them all: asking Pedro by name, whether he would give his hand not to forfake him (because hee knew that the rest of the Symerons would also then stand fast and sirme, so saithfull are they to their Captaine.) He being very glad of his resolution, gaue our Captaine his hand, and vowed that hee would rather die at his foote, then leave him to the Enemies, if he held this course.

So having strengthned our selves for the time, we tooke our iourney towards Venta Cruz, with helpe of the Moyles, till we came within a mile of the Towne, where we turned away the Recoes, charging the Conducters of them, not to follow vs, vpon paine of

their liues.

There the way is cut thorow the Woods, about ten or twelue foote broade, so as two Recoes may passe one by another. The fruitsulnesse of the soyle causeth, that with often shredding and ridding the way those Woods grow as thickeas our thickest hedges in Eng-

land that are oftnest cut.

To the midst of this Wood, a Company of Souldiers, which continually lay in that Towne, to defend it against the Symerons were come forth, to stop vs if they might on the way, if not, to retrait to their strength, and there to expect vs. A Connent of Friers of whom one was become a Leader, joyned with these Souldiers, to take such part as they did.

Our Captaine understanding by our two Symerons, which with great heedfulnesse and silence, marched now, butaboue halfe a flight-shot before vs, that it was.

time for vs to arme and take vs to our weapons, for they knew the enemy was at hand, by smelling of their match and hearing of a noyle: had given vs charge, that no one of vs should make any shot, vntill the Spaniards had first spent their volly which he thought they would not doe before they had spoken, as indeed fellout: For as soone as we were within hearing, a Spanish Captaine cried aloud, Hóó, our Captaine answered him likewise, and being demanded, Que gente? replied Englishmen. But when the said Commander charged him in the name of the King of Spaine his Master, that we should yeeld our felues, promising in the word and faith of a Gentleman Souldier, that if he would so do, he would vse with all courtesie; our Captaine drawing somewhat neere him said: That for the honour of the Queene of England his his Mistresse, he must have passage that way: and therewithall discharged his Pistoll towards him.

Vpon this, they presently shot off their whole volly, which, though it lightly wounded our Captaine and diuers of our men, yet it caused death to one only of our Company called Iohn Harris, who was so poudered with haile-shot (which they all vsed for the most part as it seemed, or else quartered, for that our men were hure with that kinde) that wee could not recouer his life, though he continued all that day afterwards with vs. Presently as our Captaine perceived their shot to come flacking, as the latter drops of a great shewre of raine; with his Whistle he gaue vs his vsuall signall, to answer them with our shot and arrowes, and so march onwards vpon the Enemie, with intent to come to bandi-strokes, and to have joyned with them: whom when he found retired as to a place of some better strength, he encreased his pace to prevent them if he might. Which the

Symerons' perceiuing, although by terror of the shot continuing, they were for the time stept a side: yet as soone as they discerned by hearing that we marched onward, they all rusht forwards one after another, trauersing the way, with their Arrowes ready in their Bowes, and their manner of Country dance or leape, very lustily, singing Yó pehó, Yó pehó, and so got before vs, where they continued their leape and song, after the manner of their owne Country warres till they and we ouer-tooke some of the Enemie, who neere the Townes end had conucied themselves within the VVoods, to have taken their standat vs, as before.

But our Symerons now throughly encouraged, when they saw our resolution, brake in thorow the thicks, on both sides of them, forcing them to slye, Fryers and all, although divers of our men were wounded, and one Symeron especially was runne thorow with one of their Pikes, whose courage and mind served him so well notwithstanding, that he revenged his owne death ere hee died, by killing him that had given him that deadly wound.

We with all speed, following this chase, entred the Towne of Venta Cruz, being of about fortie or fiftie houses, which had both a Governour and other Officers and some faire houses, with many Store houses large and strong for the Warres, which were brought thither from Nombre de Dios, by the River of Chagro, so to be transported by Moyles to Panama besides the Monasterie where we found aboue a thousand Bulles and Pardons newly sent thither from Rome.

In those houses wee found three Gentlewomen, which had lately beene deliuered of Children there; though their dwelling were in Nombre de Dios, because

it hath beene observed of long time, as they reported to vs, that no Spaniards or White woman could ever be delivered in Nombre de Dios with safetie of their children, but that within two or three dayes they died; notwithstanding that being borne and brought vp in this Venta Cruz or Panama sine or sixe yeares, and then brought to Nombre de Dios, if they escaped sicknesse the first or second moneth, they commonly lived in it as healthily as in any other place: although no stranger (as they say) can endure there any long time, without

great danger of death or extreame sicknesse.

Thoughat our first comming into the Towne with Armes so suddenly, these Gentlewomen were in great feare: yet because our Captaine had given strait charge to all the Symerons (that while they were in his companie, they should neuer hurt any woman, nor man that had not weapon in his hand to doe them burt, which they earnestly promised, and no lesse faithfully performed) they had no wrong offered them, not any thing taking from them, to the worth of a garter: wherein, albeit they had indeed sufficient safetie and securitie, by those of his company, which our Captaine fent vnto them, of purpose to comfort them: yet they neuer ceased most earnestly intreating, that our Captaine would vouchsafe to come to them himselfe for their more safetie: which when he did, in their presence reporting the charge he had first given, and the assurance of his men, they were comforted.

While the Guards which we had (not without great neede) fet, as well on the bridge which we were to passe ouer, as at the Townes end where wee entred (they have no other entrance into the Towne by Land: but from the waters side there is one other, to carrie up and

downe

downe their Merchandise from their Frigates) gained vs libertie and quiet to stay in this Towne some houre and halse: we had not onely refreshed our selues, but our company and Symerons had gotten some good pillage, which our Captaine allowed and gaue them (being not the thing he looked for) so that it were not too cumbersome or heavie in respect of our travell, or desence of our selves. A little before we departed, some ten or twelve horsemen came from Panama by all likelihood, supposing that we were gone out of this Towne, for that all was so still and quiet, came to enter the Towne considently: but sinding their entertainement such as it was, they that could, rode safter backe againe for seare, then they had ridden forwards for hope.

Thus we having ended our businesse in this Towne, and the day beginning to spring, we marched ouer the Bridge, obseruing the same order that wee did before. There we were all safe in our opinion, as if we had beene enuironed with Wall and Trench: for that no Spaniard without his extreame danger could follow vs. The rather now, for that our Symerons were growne very valiant. But our Captaine considering that he had along way to passe, & that he had bin now well neere fortnight from his Ship, where he had left his Company but weake by reason of their sicknesse, hastned his journeies as much as he might, refuling to visit the other Symeron Townes (which they earnestly defired him) and encouraging his owne Companie with such example and speech, that the way seemed much shorter. For he marched most cheerefully and assured vs, that he doubted not but ere heleft that Coast, we should all be bountifully paid and recompensed for all those paines taken: but by reason of this our Captaines haste, and leaving of their Townes, wee marched many dayes with hungry stomackes, much against the will of our Symetons: Who if we would have stayed any day from this continualliourneying, would have killed for us victuall sufficient.

In our absence, the rest of the Symerons had built a little Towne within three leagues off the port where our Ship lay. There our Captaine was contented, when their great and earnest intreaties to make some stay, for that they alleadged, it was onely built for his stake. And indeed hee consented the rather, that the want of shooes might be supplied by meanes of the Symerons, who were a great helpe vnto vs: all our men complayning of the tendernes of their seete, whom our Captaine would himselfe in their complaint accompany sometimes without cause, but sometimes with cause indeed, which made the rest to beare the burthen the more easily.

These Symerons during all the time that wee were with them, did vs continually very good service, and in particular in this iourney, being vnto vs insteed of intelligencers, to advertise vs; of guides in our way to direct vs; of purueiors to provide victualls for vs; of housewrights to build our lodgings; and had indeed able and strong bodies carying all our necessaries, yea many times when some of our company fainted with sicknesse or wearinesse, two Symerons would carrie him with ease betweene them two miles together, and at other times when need was they would shew themselves no lesse valiant then industrious and of good indgement.

. 22. From this Towne ar our fi

From this Towne, at our first entrance in the euen on Saterday, our Captaine dispatched a Symeron with a token and certaine order to the Master, who had this

Feb. 22.

this three weekes, kept good watch against the enemie, and shifted in the woods for fresh victuall, for the relecte and recouery of our men lest abourd. Assone as this messenger was come to the shoare, calling to our Ship, as bringing some newes, he was quickly tet aboord, by those which longed to here of our Captaines speeding: bus when he shewed the tooth-pike of gold, which hee faid our Captaine had sent for a token to Edward Hixom, with charge to meete him at fuch a River: though the Master knew well the Captaines Tooth-pike: yet by reason of his admonition and cauear given him at parting, he (though he bewrayed no signe of distrusting the Symeron) yet stood as amazed, least something had befallen our Captaine otherwise then well. The Symeron perceiuing this, told him, that it was night when he was sent away, so that our Captaine could not send any letter, but yet with the point of his knife, hee wrote fomething vpon the Toothpike, which (hee faid) should bee sufficient to gaine credit to the mesfenger. and amin account add of a second

Thereupon the Master lookt vpon it, and saw written By me Francis Drake, wherefore hee beleeved, and according to the message, prepared what provision he could, and repaired to the mouth of the River of Tortugos, as the Symerons that went with him then

namedic.

That after noone towards three a clocke, wee were come downe to that River, not past halfe an houre, before we saw our Pinnace ready come to receive vs: which was vnto vs all a double reloycing: first that wee saw them, and next so soone: our Captaine with all our Company praised God most hartily, for that we saw our Pinnace and fellowes againe.

K 2

We

Wee all seemed to these who had lived at rest and plenty all this while abourd, as men strangely changed (our Captaine yet not much changed) in countenance and plight: and indeed our long sasting and sore travell might somewhat fore pine and waste vs: but the greefewe drew inwardly, for that we returned without that Gold and Treasure we hoped for, did no doubt shew her print and sootesteps in our faces.

The rest of our men which were then missed, could not trauell so well as our Captaine, and therefore were lest at the Indian new Towne: and the next day we towed to another Riuer in the bottome of the Bay and

tooke them all abourd.

Thus being returned from Panama, to the great reioycing of our Company, who were throughly reuiued
with the report we brought from thence: especially vnderstanding our Captaines purpose, that he meant not
to leave off thus, but would once againe attempt the
same iourney, whereof they also might be partakers:
our Captaine would not in the meane time suffer this
edge and forwardnesse of his men to be dulled or rebated, by lying still idly vnimployed, as knowing right
well by continual experiences, that no sicknesse was
more noysome to impeach any enterprise then delay and
idlenesse.

Therefore considering deepely the intelligences of other places of importance thereabouts, which hee had gotten the former yeares: and particularly of Veragua, a rich Townelying to the Westward, betweene Nombre de Dios and Nicaragua, where is the richest Mine of fine Gold, that is on this North side: he consulted with his company touching their opinions, what was to be done in this meane time, and how they stood

Feb. 23.

affected? Somethought, that it was most necessarie to feeke supply of victuals, that we might the better be able to keepe our men close and in health till our time came: and this was easie to be compassed, because the Frigates with victuall went without great defence, whereas the Frigates and Barkes with Treasure, for the most part were wafted with great Ships and store of Souldiers. Others yet judged, wee might better bestow our time in intercepting the Frigates of Treasure: first for that our Magalins and Storehouses of victuall were resonably surnished, and the Country it selfe was so. plentifull, that every man might provide for himselfe if the worst besell: and victuall might hereaster be prouided aboundantly as well as now: whereas the Treafure never floteth vpon the Sea, so ordinarily as at this time, of the Fleetes being there, which time in no wife may be neglected.

The Symerons being demanded also their opinion, for that they were experienced in the particularities of all the Townes thereabouts, as in which, some or other of them had served: declared that by Veragua Sinnior Pezoro sometimes their Master from whom they fled, dwelt not in the Towne for feare of some surprise, but yet not farre off from the Towne, for his better releefe: in a verie strong house of stone, where he had dwelt ninereene yeares at least, neuer trauelling from home, vnlesse happily once a yeare to Carthagene or Nombre de Dios when the Fleets were there: hee keepeth a hundred slaues at least in the Mines, each flaue being bound to bring in dayly cleare gaine (all charges deducted) three Pezoes of Gold for himselfe and two for his women (eight shillings three pence the Pezo) amounting in the whole, to aboue two hun-

K 3

dred

dred pound sterling each day: so that hee hath heaped a mightie Masse of Treasure together, which bee keepeth in certaine great Chests of two foote deepe, three broad, and fours long: being, notwithstanding all his weakh; hard and cruell, not onely to his slaues, but vnto all men, and therefore neuer going abroade, but with a Guard of five or fixe men to defend his person from danger, which he feareth extraordinarily from all creatures. And as touching meanes of compassing this purpose, they would conduct him safely thorow the woods, by the same wayes by which they fled, that he should not need to enter their Hauens with danger, but might come vpon their backes altogether valooked for. And though his house were of ftone so that it could not be burnt, yet if our Captaine would undertake the attempt, they would undermine and ouerthrow, or otherwise breake it open, in such fort as we might have easie accesse to his greatest Treafore. His hours are

Our Captaine having heard all their opinions, concluded so; that by deviding his Company the two sirst different sentences, were both reconciled, both to be practised and put in vre. Tohn Oxnam appointed in the Beare, to be sent Eastwards towards Tolow, to see what store of victuals would come athwart his halfe, and himselfe would to the VVestward in the Minion, lie off and on the Cahezas, where was the greatest trade and most ordinarie passage of those which transponted Treasure from Veragua and Nicaragua to the Fleet: so that no time might bee lost, nor opportunitie let slip either for victuall or Treasure. As for the attempt of Veragua or Sinior Pezoros house by land, by marching thorow the woods, he liked not of, least it might over

ouer wearie his men by continual labour, whom he funded to refresh and strengthen, for his next service forenamed.

Therefore vsing our Symerons most courteously, dismissing those that were desirous to go to their wines, with such gifts and favors as were most pleasing, and entertaining those still about his Ships, which were contented to abide with the Companie remaining, the Pinnaces departed as was determined, the Mission to the West, the Beare to the East, and a property with the

The Minion about the Cabezas met with a Frigate of Nicaragua, in which was some gold, and a Genemay Pilot, of which Nation there are many in those Coasts, which had beene at Veragua not past eight dayes before, he being vere well entreated, certified our Captaine of the State of the Towne, and of the Harbor, and of a Frigate that was there ready to come forth within few daves, aboard in which there was aboue a million of gold offering to conduct him to it, if wee would do him his right, for that he knew the channell very perfectly, fo that he could enter by night lafely without danger of the fands and shallowes, (though there bee but little water) and vtterly vndescried, for that the Towne is fine leagues within the Harbor, and the way by land is so farre about and difficult thorow the woods, that though wee should by any casualtie bee discougred, about the point of the Harbor, yet wee might dispatch our businesse and depart, before the Towne could have notice of our comming. At his being there hee perceined they had heard of Drakes being on the Coast, which had put them in great feare, as in all other places (Pezoro purposing to remove himselfe to the South Sea) but there was nothing done

to preuent him, their frere being so great, that, as it is accustomed in such cases, it excluded Counsell and bred

despaire.

Our Captaine conferring with his owne knowledge and former intelligences, was purposed to have returned to his Ship, to have taken some of those Symerons which had dwelt with Sinior Pezoro, to be the more confirmed in this point. But when the Genoway Pilot was very earnest, to have the time gained, and warranted our Captaine of good speed, if wee delaid not, hee dimissed the Frigates somewhat lighter, to hasten her iourney, and with this Pilots aduise, laboured with sayle and oares to get this Harbor and to enter it by night accordingly, considering that this Frigate might now be gained, and Pezoros house attempted hereaster notwithstanding.

But when we were come to the mouth of the Harbor, we heard the report of two Chambers, and farther off about a league within the Bay, two other as it were answering them: Whereby our Genowaise Pilot coniectured that wee were discouered: for he affured vs, that this order had been taken, since his last being there; by reason of the aduertisement & charge, which the Gouernor of Panama had sent unto all the Coast, which even in their beds lay in great and continual seare of our Captaine, and therefore by all likelihood, maintained this kinde of watch, at the charge of the rich Gnusse

Pezoro, for their securitie.

Thus being deseated of this expectation, we found that it was not Gods will that wee should enter at that time: the rather for that the winde, which had all this time beene Easterly, came vpto the Westward, and in-uited vs to return againe to our Ship, where on Sheere

Thurlday

Th ursday we met according to appointment with our Beare, an dfound tha shee had bestowed her time to more profit then we had done. For shee had taken a Fregat in which there were ten men, whome they for a shoares great store of Maiz, 28. fat Hogs, and 200. Hens. Our Captaine discharged this Fregate of her lading, and because she was new, strong, and of a good mould the next day hee tallowed her to make her a man of warre: disposing all our Ordnance and prouisions that were fit for such vie in her. For we had heard by the Spaniards last taken, that there were two little Gallies built in Nombre de Dios, to wast the Chagro Fleete to & fro, but were not yet both lanched: wherefore he purposed novo to aduenture for that Fleete. And to March. hearten his compapany he feasted them that Easter-day with great cheere and cheerefulnesse, setting vp his rest vpon that attempt.

The next day with the new tallowed Fregate of Tolou and his Beare, we March. set saile towards the Catinaas, where about two dayes after we landed, and flayed while noone: at what time seeing a sayle to the Westwards, as we deemed making to the Iland: we fet sayle and plyed towards him, who descrying vs, bare with vs, till he perceined by our confidence, that we were no Spaniards, and coniectured that we were those Englishmen, of whom they had heardlong before. And being in great want, and desired to be relieued by vs. he bare vp vnder our Lee, and in token of amitie, shor off his Lee Ordnance

which was not vnanswered.

Wee understood that he was Tetna french Captaine of New. hauen, a Man of war as we were: desirous to be relected by vs. For at our first meeting the French Captaine cast abroad his hands, and prayed our Captaine to helpe him to some water, for that he had nothing but, Wine and Cideraboard him, which had brought his men into great licknesse. He had sought vs euer since hee first heard of our being vpon the Coast, about this fiue weekes. Our Captain sent one aboard him with some releefe for the present willing him to follow ys to the next Port, where he should have both water and victualls. At our comming to anchor he fent our Captain a case of pistols, and a faire guilt Symeter, (which had beene the late Kings of France, whom Monsieur Mongomery hurt in the eye, and was given him by Monsieur Stroffe) our Captain requited him with a chaine of Gold, and a Tablet which he wore. This Captain reported vnto vs the first newes of the Massacreat Paris, at the King of N anarres Mariage on S. Bartholomemes day last, of the Admiral of France flaine in his Chamber, &diuers other murchers: fo that he thought those Frenchmen the happiest that were farthest from France, now no longer France but Frensie, euen as if all Gant were turned into Worme-wood and Gall: Italian practifes hauing ouer-mastered the French simplicitie. Heshewed what famous and often reports he had heard of our great riches: he desired to know of our Captain which way hee might compasse his voyage also, Though we had him in some jealousie and distrust, for all his pretence, because we considered more the strength he had, then the good will he might beare vs: yet vpon consultation among our selues, whether it were fit to receive him or no: we resolved to take him and so of his

doubt of their forces, being but twentie, nor be hurt by their portions, being no greater then ours:and yet gratifie them in their earnest suite, and serue our

owne purpose, which without more helpe we could very hardly have atcheiued. Indeed he had feauentie men, and we now but thirty one. his Ship was aboue eighty Tun, and our Fregat not past twentie, our Pinnace nothing neere ten Tun:yet our Captaine thought this proportionable, in consideration that not number of men, but qualitie of their judgments and knowledge, were to be the principall actors herein: and the French Ship could doe no service, nor stand in any steed to this enterprise which we intended, and had agreed vpon long before, both touching the time when it should take beginning, and the place where we should meet, namely at Rio Francisco. Having thus agreed with Captaine Tetu, we fent for the Symerons as before was decreed: two of them were brought aboard our Ships, to give the French assurance of this agreement. And as soone as we could furnish our selues and refresh the French company, which was within fine or fix dayes (by bringing them to the Magazine which was the neerest, wherethey were supplyed by vs in such fort, as they protested they were beholding to vs for all their lines) taking 20.0f the Frenchand fifteene of ours with our Symerons, leaving both our Ships in fafe Roade, we mand our Fregat and two Pinnaces (we had formerly funke our. Lyon, shortly after our returne from Panama, because we had not men lufficient to man her) and went towards Rio Francisco, which because it had not water enough for our Fregat, caused vs to leave her at the Cabezas mand with English and I rench, in the charge of Robert Doble, to stay there, without attempting any chase, untill the returne of our Pinnaces. And then beare to Rio March. Francisco, where both Captaines landed with such force as aforesaid, and charged them that had the charge of the Pinnaces, to be there the fourth day next following without any faile. And thus knowing that the cariages went now daily from Panama to Nombre de Dios, we proceeded in couert through the woods, towards the high way that leadeth betweene them. It is five leagues accounted by Sea, betweene Rio Francisco and Nombre de Dios, but that way which we marched by land, we found it about feauen leagues. We marched as in our former iourney to Panama, both for order and filence, to the great wonder of the French Captaine & Company, who protested they knew not by any meanes how to recouer the Pinnaces, if the Symerons (to whom what our Cap aine commanded was a law, though they little regarded the French, as having no trust in them) should leave vs:our Captaine asfured him, there was no cause of doubt of them of whom he had had such former tryall. When we were come within an English mile of the way, we stayed all night, refreshing our selues in great stilnes in a most convenient place where we heard the Carpenters, being many in number working vpon their Ships, as they viually doe by reason of the great heat of the day in Nombre de Dios, & might hearethe Moyles comming from Panama, by reason of the April 1. aduantage of the ground. The next morning vpon hearing of that great

number of Bells, the Symerons reioyced exceedingly, as though there could not haue befallenthem a more ioyfull accident, chiefely hauing beene difappoynted before. Now they all assured vs, we should have more gold and filuer then al of vs could bear away, as in truth it fell out. For there came three Recoes, one of fifty Moyles, the other two of seauenty each, euery of which caryed 300. pound waight of filter, which in all amounted to necre thirty Tun. We putting our selves in readinesse, went downe neere the way to heare the Bels, where we ftayed not long, but we saw of what mettall they were made, and tooke such hold on the heads of the foremost and hindmost Moyles, that all the rest stayed and lay downe as their maner is. These three Recoes were guarded with fortie fine Souldiers or there abouts, fifteene to each Reco, which caused some exchange of Bullets and Arrowes for a time, in which conflict the French Captaine was fore wounded with hayle-shot in the belly, and one Symeron flaine: but in the end these Souldiers thought it the best way to leave their Moyles with vs, and to seeke for more helpe a... broad in which meane time we tooke some paine to ease some of the Moyles. which were heaviest loaden of their cariages. And being wearie wee were contented with a few bars and quoits of gold, as we could well cary; burying about fifteen Tun of filuer, partly in the boroughs which the great Landcrabs had made in the earth, and partly under old trees which are fallen thereabout. and partly in the fand and granell of a Riner, not very deepe of water. Thus when about this businesse we had spent sometwo houres, and had disposed of all our matters, and were ready to march backe, the very selfesame way that we came, we heard both horse and soote comming as it seemed to the Moyles. for they neuerfollowed vs, after we were once entred the Woods: where the French Captaine by reason of his wound, not able to trauell farther, stayed, in hope that some rest would recouer him better strength. But after we had marched some two leagues, upon the French Souldiers complaint, that they missed one of their men also, examination being mide whether he were slaine or no: it was found that he had drunke much Wine, and ouerlading himselfe with pillage, and hasting to goe before vs had lost himselfe in the Woods. And as we afterwards knew, he was taken by the Spaniards that evening, and vpon torture, discouered unto them where we had hidden our Treasure. We continued our march all that and the next day, towards Rio Francisco, in hope to meet our Pinnaces, but when we came thither, looking out to Sea, April. wee faw seuen Spanish Pinnaces, which had beene searching all the Coasts chereabout: whereupon vyee mightily suspected that they had taken or spoiled our Pinnaces, for that our Captain thad given so straight charge, that they should repaire to this place this after noone from the Cabe-zas where they rode, whence to our fight, these Spaniards Pinnaces did come.

But the night before, there had fallen very much raine, with much westerly winde, which as it enforced the Spaniards to return e home the sooner, by reason of the storme: so it kept our pinnaces, that they could not keepe the, appointment, because the wind was contrary, & blewe so strong, that with their

Oares they could all that day get but halfe the way. Notwithstanding , if they had tollowed our Capt. direction in fetting forth ouer-night, while the wind served, they had arived at the place appointed with far lesse labor, but with far more danger, because that very day at noone, the Spanish Shalops mand out of purpose from Nombre de Dios, were come to this place to take our Pinnaces? smagining where we were, after they had heard of our intercepting of the Treasure. Our Captaine seeing the Shallops, feared least hauing taken our Pinnaces, they had compelled our men by torture, to confesse where his Fregar and Ships were. Therefore in this distresse and perplexity, the company misdoubting that all meanes of returne to their Country were cut off, and that their Treasure then served them to small purpose:our Captaine comforred and encouraged vs all, saying: we should venter no farther then he did, it was no time now to feare: but rather to haste to preuent that which was feared: if the enemy haue prenailed against our Pinnaces, which Godforbid, yet they must have time to search them, time to examine the Mariners; time to execute their resolution after it is determined, before all these times be taken, we may get to our Ships if yee will, though not possibly by land, because of the Hills, Thickets and Rivers, yet by water. Let vs therefore make a Raft with the trees that are heere in readines, as offring themselues being brought downe the River, happily this last storme, and put our selves to Sea, I will be one, who will be the other? Iohn Smith offered himselfe, and two Frenchmen that could swim very well, desired they might accompany our Captaine, as did the Symeron likewise (who had beene very earnest with our Captaine to haue marched by land though it were 16. dayes journey, and in case the Ships had beene surprised, to have aboard alwaies with them) especially Pedro, who yet was faine to be left behind, because he could not row. The Raft was fitred and fast bound; a Sayle of a Bisket sacke prepared; an Oare was shaped out of a young Tree to serue in steed of a Rudder, to direct their course before the wind. At his departure hee comforted the Company, by promising, that if it pleased God, he should put his foote in safety aboord his Fregat, he would, Godwilling, by one means or other getthem all aboard, in despite of all the Spaniards in the Indies. In this maner putting off to the Sea, the fayled some three leagues fitting up to the waste continually in water, & at every surge of the wave to the armepits, for the space of sixe houres, vpon this Raft, what with the parching of the Sunne and what with the beating of the falt water, they had all of them their skins much fretted away. At length God gauethem the light of two Pinnaces turning towards them with much wind, but with far greater joy to him, ithat could eafily conjecture, and did cheerfully declare to those three with him, that they were our Pinnaces, and that allwas safe, so that there was no cause of scare. But see, the Pinnaces not seeing this Raft, nor sufpesting any fuch matter, by reason of the wind and night growing on, were forced to run into a couer behind the point, to take succour for that night: which our Captaine seeing, and gathering, because they came not forth againe, that they would Anchorthere, put his raft a shore, and ran by land a-

bout the point, where he found them, who vpon fight of him, made as much halt as they could to take him and his company aboard. For our Captaine, of purpose to try what haste they could and would make in extremity: himfelferan in great haste, and so willed the other three with him, as if they had beene chased by the Enemy: which they the rather suspected, because they saw so few with him. And after his comming aboard, when, the demanding, how all his Company did? he answered coldly, well: they all doubted, that all went scarce well. But he willing to rid all doubts, and fill them with ioy, tooke out of his bosome a Quoit of Gold, thanking God that our voyage was made. And to the Frenchmen he declared, how their Captaine indeed was left behind, fore wounded and two of his Company with him: but it should be no hinderance to them. That night our Captaine with great paine of his Company, rowed to Rio Francisco: where he tooke the rest in, and the Treasure which wee had brought with vs. making such expedition, that by dawning of the day, we fet fayle backe againe, to our Fregar, and from thence directly to our ships: where also one as we arrived, our Captain devided by weight, the Gold and filuer into two even portions, between the French, and the English.

Aprill.4

About a fortnight after, when we had fer all things in order, and taking out of our Ship all such necessaries as we needed for our Fregate, had left and giuen her to the Spaniards, whome wee had all this time detayined, we put out of that Harbor, together with the French Ship, riding some few dayes among the Cabezas. In the meane time our Captaine made a fecret composition with the Symerons, that twelve of our men and sixteene of theirs, should make another voyage, to get intelligence in what case the Country stood, and if it might be, recouer Monsieur Tetn the French Captaine, at least wife to bring away that which was hidden in our former surprize and could not then be conveniently caried. Iohn Oxnam and Thomas Sherwell were put in trust for this feruice, to the great content of the whole Company, who conceived greatest hope of them next our captaine, whomby no meanes they would condifcend to suffer to adventure againe this time yet he himselfe rowed to fer them ashore at Rio Franisco: finding his labour well imployed both otherwife, and also in fauing one of those two Frenchmen that had remained willingly to accompany their wounded Captaine. For this Gentleman having escaped the rage of the Spaniards, was now comming towards our Pinnace, where he fell downe on his knees, blessing God for the time that ever our Captaine was borne, who now beyond all his hope, was become his deliuerer. He being demanded what was become of his Captaine and other fellow, shewed that within halfe an houre after our departure, the Spaniards had oouergotten them, and tooke his Captaine and other fellow: he onely escaped by flight, having cast away all his carriage, and among the rest one Box of Tewels, that he might fly the swifter from the pursuers: but his fellow tooke it vp and burthened himselfe so fore, that he could make no speed, as easily he might otherwise, if he would have cast downe his pillage, and laid aside his couctous mind, as for the filuer, which we had hidden thereabout in the earth

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brought both our Fregats on the Carine, and new tallowed them. Here we stayed about a seauenight, trimming and rigging our Fregats, boarding and flowing our prouisions, tearing abroad & burning our Pinnaces, that the Symerons might haue the yron-worke. About a day or two before our depar. ture, our Captaine willed Pedro and three of the chiefest of the Symeronsto goe through both his Fregars, to see what they like I, promising to give it them whatsoeuer it were, so it were not so necessary as that he could not returne into England without it. And for their wives he would himselfe seeke out some silks or linnen that might gratiste them: which while he was choosing out of his Trunckes, the Cymeter which Captaine Tetu had given to our Captaine, chanced to be taken forth in Pedroes sight, which he seing grew so much in liking thereof, that he accounted of nothing elle in respect of it, and preferred it before all that could be given him: yet imagining, that it was no lelle esteemed of our Captaine, durst not himselfe open his mouth to craue or commendit: but made one Francis Tucker to be his meane to breake his mind, promising to give him a fine quoit of gold, which yet he had in store if he would but moue our Captaine for it; and to our Captaine himselfe, he would give foure other great quoits, which he had hidden, intending to have reserved them till another voyage. Our Captaine being accordingly moved, by Francis Tucker, could have been content to have made no such exchange, but yet desirous to content him, that had descrued so well, he gaue it him with many good words, who received it with no litle joy, affirming that if he should giue his wifeand children (which he loued dearely) in lieu of it, he could not fufficiently recompence it, (for he would present his King with it, who he knew would make him a great man, euen for this very gifts fake) yet in gratuity and steed of other requitall of this jewell, he deired our Captaine to accept these foure peeces of gold, as a token of his thankfulnesse to him, and a pawne of his faithfulnelle during life. Our Captaine receiued it in most kind fort, but tooke it not to his own benefit, but caused it to be cast into the whole aduenture faying, if he had not beene fet forth to that place, hee had not attained fuch a commoditie, and therfore it was just that they which bare part with him of his burthen in fetting him to Sea, ahould enjoy the proportion of his benefit what soeuer at his returne.

Thus with good love and liking we tooke our leave of that people, ferting over to the Ilands of whence the next day after, we fee fayle to wards Cape Saint Inthony, by which we past with a large wind: but presently being to stand for th' Hauana, we were faine to ply to the windward some three or soure dayes: In, which plying we fortuned to take a small Bark, in which were two or three hundred Hides, and one most necessary thing, which stood vsin great steed, viz. a Pampe, which we set in our Fregat: their Barke, because it was nothing sit for our service, our Captaine gave them to cary them home. And so returning to Cape S. Anthony, and Linding there we refreshed our selves, and besides great store of Turtles egges, found by ay in the we tooke 200. and 50. Turtles by night: we powdred

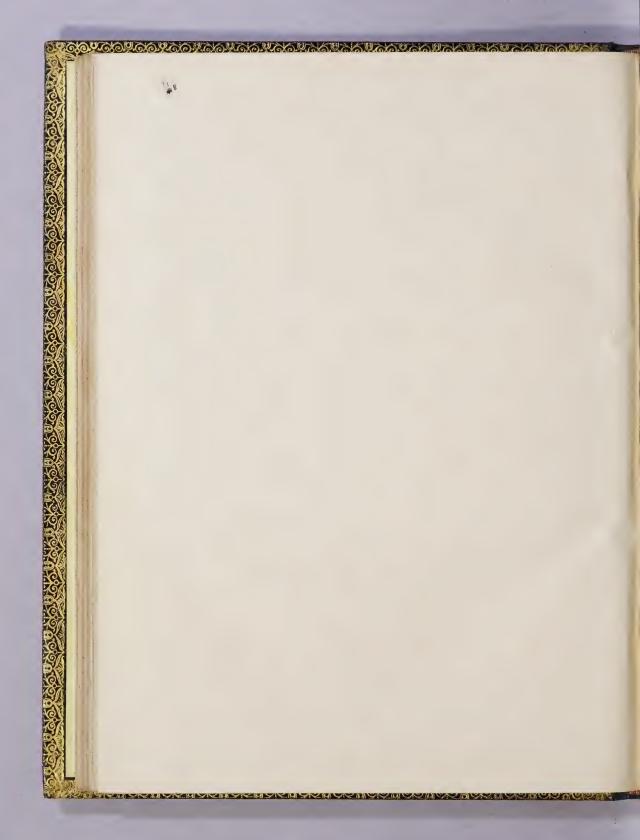
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and dryed some of them, which did vs good service, the rest continued but a small time. There were at this time, belonging to Carthagene, Nombre de Dios, Rio grand, Santa Martha, Rio de Hacha, Venta Cruz, Veragua, Nicaraoua, the Henduras, Iamaica &c. aboue 200 fregats, some of 120. Tunnes other but of ten or twelve Tun, but the most of thirty or forty Tun, which all had entercourse betweene Carthagene and Nombre de Dios, the most or which, during our abode in those parts we tooke, and some of them twice or thrice each, yet neuer burnt or funck any, vnlesse they were made out Men of war against vs. or laid as stales to entrap vs. And of althe mentaken in these seuerall veifels, wee neuer offred any kind of violence to any, after they were once come vnder our power, but either presently dismissed them in safety or keeping them with vs fome longer time, (as some of them wee did) we alwayes Prouided for their sustenance as for our selues, and secured them from the rage of the Symerons against them, till at last, the danger of their discouering where our Ships lay being ouerpast, (for which onely cause we kept them prisoners) wee set them also free. Many strange Birds, Beasts and Fishes, besides Fruits, Trees, Plants, and the like, were seene and observed of vs in this journey, which willingly we pretermit as haftning to the end of our voyage, which from this Cape of Saint Anthony, we intended to finish, by fayling the directest and speediest yvay homeyvard, and accordingly, euen beyond our ovvne expectation most happily performed, For vyhereas our Captaine had purposed to touch at New-found-land, and there to have vvatered, which would have beene some let unto vs, though we stood in great vvant of vvater, yet God Almighty so prouided for vs, by giving vs good store of raine vvater, that vve were sufficiently furnished: and within twenty three dayes were past from the Cape of Florida, to the Ilesof Silley, and so arriued at Plimouth; on Sunday about Sermon-time, August the ninth 1573. at what time the newes of our Captaines returne brought ynto his, did so speedily passe over all the Church, and surpasse their minds, with desire and delight to feehim, that very few or none remained with the Preacher, all haftning to see the euidence of Gods love and blessing towards our Gracious Queene and Countrey, by the fruite of our Captaines labour and successe.

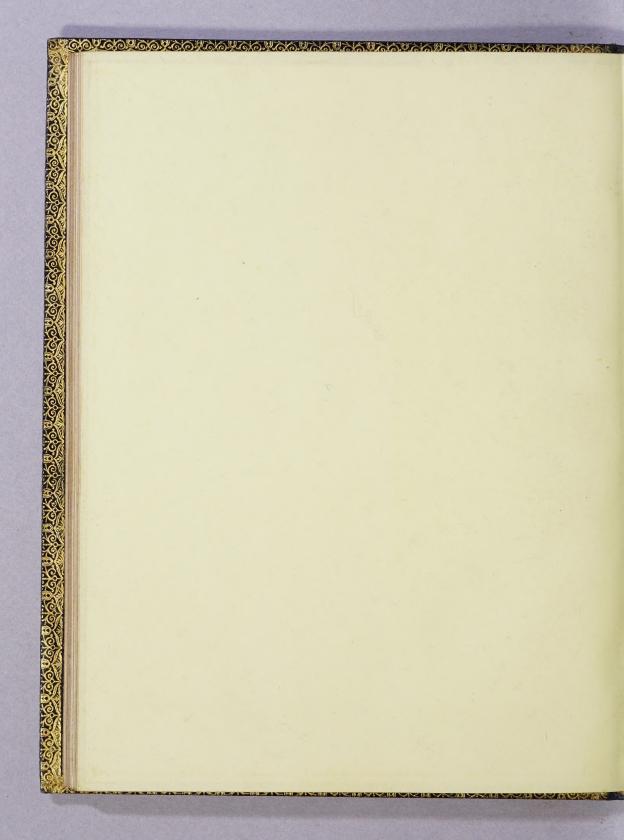
Soli Deogloria.

FINIS.









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